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for Scotch
whisky is
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ing agents for British or Conti-
nental goods established in 1844 but
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greatest care every class of goods
giving our customers all the advan-
tages of wide experience, and ensuring
their requirements being rightly sup-
plied at lowest prices and best
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it is advisable to use
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Buy always and
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[A.P.A.]

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HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS
AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6 BRADFORD ARCADE.

DUMMY BRIDGE.

A STAND-BY FOR
HOSTESSES.

[BY LADY FLORA HASTINGS.]

Although most bridge players
prefer a four-handed game, it is as
well to be conversant with the laws
and rules of "dummy," or three-
handed, auction, for one never
knows when a guest may fail to
appear to make a fourth, and the
players will be faced with a three-
handed game or abandoning play.
Quite a number of players I have
met, however, seem to be confused
about various points in dummy
bridge.

A Misleading Game For Beginners.
It can be quite a good game, but
I do not advise beginners who wish
to become good bridge players to
play the three-handed game too
often, because, as each one is
playing for herself and the object
is to play the dummy hand, over-
calling is much more frequent than
is the case in four-handed bridge.
Dummy's cards being unknown,
everyone gambles on what that
hand may hold.

The player who cuts the lowest
card deals, and she who cuts the
next lowest card sits on the left
of the dealer, and the remaining
player sits at the dealer's right
hand. As the rubber proceeds,
these places naturally are changed,
as the dummy is always the hand
dealt opposite the dealer.

The dealer has first call. If a
player makes, out of turn, a call
other than a pass, and attention is
drawn to the irregularity before the
player on the left of the offender
has called, the offender forfeits 100
points to each of her adversaries.
Her call out of turn is annulled and
the auction proceeds as if the call
had not taken place.

Why A High Score Is Usual.

On account of the players making
risky calls, the score is usually
much higher and more frequently
above the line than in ordinary
bridge.

If the declarer does not fulfil her
contract, the rule is that both her
opponents score above the line ac-
cording to the number of tricks the
declarer lacks for her contract,
whether doubled or not. A penalty
such as a revoke is also scored by
both opponents.

The rubber is won by the player
who first wins two games. Each
player scores 100 points above the
line for every game she wins, and
the winner of the rubber scores a
further 250 points. Many players,
however, prefer to ignore the rubber
and just score the 100 points for
every game until play is brought to
a close.

The total score of each player
above and below the line is added
up and each player wins from and
loses to each other player the differ-
ence between her score and that of
the other players.

Variations In Scoring Honours.
It is the rule that if the honours
are held by one or both of the
declarer's opponents both of the
latter score them, but I have often
played when each player has scored
her individual honours. For in-
stance, if the hand has been played
in clubs and A holds 3 honours,
she would score 18 instead of 12
for simple honours. If B holds
the remaining 2 she would score
12 and C would therefore score no-
thing.

The Right Suit For A First Lead.

When one of the two players who
are partners leads and it is a
suit call, she should, as in
four-handed auction, lead the
highest card she has of the suit
first called by her partner. Play-
ers are sometimes not quite clear
about the lead, as their partner
may have called more than one
suit while the auction is in pro-
gress, but it is usually safe to take
it for granted that the first suit
called is the strongest in your
partner's hand and therefore the
one which she would prefer should
be led.

TO RIVAL MEN.

**WOMEN'S REASONS FOR
CHOOSING THE BAR.**

An increasing number of women
are choosing the Bar as a career.
Eighteen more women were suc-
cessful in the Trinity Bar examina-
tions, the results of which have just
become known.

Among them were Miss Patricia
Hackett, the debutante who spent
the time waiting in the Mall by
reading law books, and Miss Lala
Smit, the daughter of the High
Commissioner for South Africa.

Among the reasons given for read-
ing for the Bar given to a *Daily
Mail* reporter by candidates were:

To pass the time.
To make a name.
To make money.
To rival men.

Miss Patricia Hackett said:
It is only the first exam.; it
means nothing. When I have
passed I shall practice in Australia,
where my home is.

WHY U.S. GETS THE ORDERS.

GOODS TAKEN TO THE
BUYER'S DOOR.

EXAMPLE OF THE MOTOR
TRADE.

Sir Joseph Davies, head of
Joseph Davies and Hailey, coal
exporters, Cardiff, who was M.P.
for Crews from 1918 to 1922, shows
in the article below how by better
salesmanship the United States
holds a lead in Empire markets.

During the last four years I have
travelled to South Africa, Ceylon,
Burmah, New Zealand, and Canada.
Everywhere I found American prod-
ucts predominate in the shops,
stores, and garages.

Last year I was in New Zealand,
and here and in Australia the
British car has the benefit of a pre-
ferential tariff, and, more impor-
tant, a splendid goodwill arising out
of the desire pervading the whole
of the people to help the Mother
Country. British cars to-day can
compete in price with American
cars. As engineering products for
reliability and length of life they
are superior, and they are just as
adaptable to Australasian condi-
tions as American cars. And yet,
handicapped by higher import
duties and the sentiment of the
people towards buying British
goods, the Americans are selling
four cars to our one.

In every town, large or small, in
our Dominions you find at the
motor depots, ready for trial and
sale, all the leading makes of
American cars. You can test the
car you like, examine its mechanism
and see its body and fittings. You
can on the spot make arrangements
for cash down or payment by in-
stalments, and you can drive your
purchase home. If you are deter-
mined to buy an English car, ten
to one you must order it from Eng-
land and live in hope that it will
come soon, and when it does arrive
that it will be all right.

The American policy—and it is
the policy that is securing the
business—is: take your goods to
the buyer's door. The British policy
follows too much the line of trying
to sell from catalogues and descrip-
tions.

If we can to a far greater extent
than at present fill the shops and
stores of our Dominions and
Colonies with British manufactur-
ers we shall quickly see an amazing
expansion in British trade. A thou-
sand cars of any of the well-known
British makes sent to Australia and
New Zealand would find buyers
within six months. A million
pounds worth of British tools and
machine-tools would rapidly be ab-
sorbed.

Problem For The Banks.

Needless to say, to carry out such
a policy on the scale of our
American competitors means big
business. It will necessitate co-
operation between numbers of firms,
and side by side with this it will
demand whole-hearted backing by
the banks to finance an immensely
increased volume of British goods.

In the U.S.A. the men con-
trolling the banks and finance houses
are more directly interested in
productive and manufacturing ac-
tivities. Here commercial develop-
ments have to appeal to the banks
for help; there the banks are often
the initiators of commercial move-
ments, and take a direct and active
part in forwarding business in home
and foreign markets.—*Daily Mail*.

QUEER CO-OPERATION.

UPROAR AT WOMEN'S GUILD
MEETING.

MOTHERS NEARLY CAME TO
BLOWS.

Interruption followed interruption
and speaker after speaker was
shouted down at the annual con-
gress of the Women's Co-operative
Guild at Plymouth. The congress
was attended by more than 1,000
mothers and housewives from all
parts of Britain.

Shouts of "Shame!" "Sit
down!" "Can't you stop talk-
ing?" came from various parts
of the hall, while several statements
were hissed loudly.

Mrs. Bedhall, president of the
Guild, tried to restore order, but
the pandemonium was often so
great that even with a bell the din
could not be drowned.

By the time the morning session
finished the members were wildly
excited. Many took the wrong
turning going out of the hall and
went into another entrance instead.
They met hundreds more coming
out and this nearly led to a fight.
Women struggled, pushed, and
jostled one another aside and some
of the frailest ones were crushed
against the wall. One hurt her
arm badly.

Motor-Cycles For Midwives.

During a discussion at the after-
noon session it was stated that
death in child-birth was largely due
to overwork, environment, or star-
vation. A suggestion was made
that all country midwives should be
supplied with motor-cycles to at-
tend to isolated maternity cases.

Another delegate advocated classes
for fathers as well as for mothers.

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You expect to have Frigidaire
sometime. You know that
Frigidaire not only brings you
freedom from outside ice supply
—it keeps all foods colder, better,
and longer. It makes possi-
ble many new and delight-
ful frozen dishes. It makes
plenty of ice cubes.

You can have all the
advantages of Frigidaire
now. Low prices and con-

venient terms make it easy to
own. And Frigidaire pays for
itself in better refrigeration—
better kept foods—surprisingly
low operating cost.

Come into our salesroom today
Examine the Frigidaire most suit-
able for your use. Get an
estimate on operating
cost, based on the ex-
perience of users in your
neighborhood.



This modern "ice-
man" calls once
with Frigidaire—and
the ice stays always

Come in and let us
demonstrate.

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MACHINERY DEPT.

LADY HOUSTON AS HEALER.

HOW "HER INTUITION
SAVED HER HUS-
BAND'S LIFE."

Lady Houston, widow of Sir
Robert Houston, writes from Ver-
sailles on May 30th:—

"The tribute paid me by my late
husband in his will—saying:
'My beloved wife whose self-
sacrifice, devotion, care, and won-
derful intuition on two separate
occasions, saved my life when the
doctors despaired of it.'—
has given rise to the question
being asked me: 'How did intuition
help you to save your hus-
band's life?'"

"To this question my answer is
that, in the same way that I dis-
regarded all lawyers' advice, and,
following my own intuition,
negotiated and settled my affairs
personally with the Chancellor of
the Exchequer, when Sir Robert
was said to be dying my intuition
told me that I could have him.
"I therefore dismissed his medi-
cal advisers, took the case entirely
into my own hands, and, with the
remedies which I had very good
reason to believe would pull him
through, saved his life on three
different occasions, for, without
being a qualified medical prac-
titioner, I claim to be a healer, and
have saved several other peoples'
lives besides my husband's."

STOP INDIGESTION WHERE IT BEGINS.

Far better than relieving indiges-
tion troubles as they come along is
to remove their cause and keep free
from this harrowing complaint al-
together. Even the worst sufferers
can avoid indigestion by taking a
little "Bisurated" Magnesia in
water after meals, because this neu-
tralises excess acidity, prevents fer-
mentation, and makes indigestion
impossible. But "Bisurated" Mag-
nesia does more than this; it
soothes, heals, and protects the in-
flamed stomach lining, and that is
why it is recommended by doctors
and used in hospitals. "Bisurated"
Magnesia is sold by all chemists in
both powder and tablet forms. If
you suffer with indigestion, get a
package and take a little after
meals. Like thousands of other
one-time sufferers, you will find
that relief is immediate, no matter
how severe the attack may be, or
whether the trouble is one of long
standing.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 6th, 1928.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| R.K. Banks |\$1,292 1/2 sel. |
| Do. |\$1,285 1/2 nom. |
| Chartered Banks |\$22 1/2 buy. |
| Merchants Banks, A. & S. |\$236 nom. |
| Do. |\$214 1/2 nom. |
| P. & O. Banks |\$29 1/2 nom. |
| East Asia Banks |\$75 nom. |
| Canton Insurance |\$320 sel. |
| Union Insurance |\$338 buy. |
| North China Ins. |\$114 1/2 buy. |
| Yangtze Insurance |\$150 nom. |
| China Underwriters |\$250 sel. |
| China Fire Insurance |\$225 1/2 nom. |
| Hong Kong Fire Ins. |\$224 1/2 nom. |
| Donkey |\$37 sel. |
| H.K. Steamboats |\$29 nom. |
| H.K. Tugs |\$3 nom. |
| Indo-China (Pref.) |\$364 buy. |
| Do. |\$70 buy. |
| Shell Transport |102 1/2 nom. x div. |
| Waterboats |\$20 1/2 buy. |
| Benguet |\$1 1/2 buy. |
| Kailan Mining Adm. |\$30 nom. |
| Langkat (combined) |\$12.80 nom. |
| Do. |\$1.90 nom. |
| S'hai. Explorations |\$1.45 buy. |
| Shanghai Loans |\$1.04 nom. |
| Banque |\$4 buy. |
| Tronoh Mines |\$17 1/2 nom. |
| H.K. & K. Wharfs |\$137 1/2 nom. |
| H.K. & W. Docks |\$40 buy. |
| China Provident |\$4.95 nom. |
| Hongkong |\$1.15 nom. |
| N.W. Engineering |\$1.15 nom. |
| Shanghai Docks |\$1.10 1/2 nom. |
| Two Oceans |\$1.85 buy. |
| Oriental Cottons |\$1.2 buy, 2 1/2 sel. & sa. |
| S'hai. Cottons (old) |\$1.51 nom. |
| Do. |\$1.27 1/2 nom. |
| H.K. & S. Hotels |\$2.20 buy. |
| H.K. Lands |\$20 buy. |
| Shanghai Land |\$1.15 buy. |
| Hamphreys Estates |\$14.15 buy, 14 1/2 sel. |
| H.K. Realities |\$3 sel. |
| H.K. Tramways |\$24 1/2 buy, 24.80 sel. |
| Park Trams (old) |\$123 buy. |
| Do. |\$84 nom. |
| Star Ferries |\$4 buy, 64 sel. |
| China Lights (old) |\$11.50 buy, 11.55 sel. |
| Do. |\$11.70 sel. |
| Do. (1923 Issue) |\$11.60 nom. |
| H.K. Electric |\$48 buy, 48 1/8 sa. |
| Do. |\$17 1/2 buy. |
| Macao Electric |\$18 1/2 buy. |
| Telephones |\$5.60 buy. |
| China Buses |\$10 buy. |
| Singapore Tractions |\$11 1/3 nom. |
| Do. |\$17 1/2 nom. |
| China Sugars |\$2.70 nom. |
| Malayan Sugars |\$2.40 nom. |
| Canton Ties |\$24 1/2 nom. |
| Cement (combined) |\$2.25 buy. |
| Do. |\$2.40 nom. |
| Do. |\$1.55 buy. |
| H.K. Ropes (old) |\$8 buy. |
| Do. |\$3 nom. |
| Do. |\$3 nom. |

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CO-RESPONDENT TO PAY £2,000.

LADY ANGELA FORBES'
DAUGHTER DIVORCED.

The unusually large sum of
£2,000 damages against the co-
respondent was awarded by a jury
in the Divorce Court on June 12th,
when Mr. Lionel Frederick Heald,
barrister, of Cumberland-terrace,
Regent's Park, N.W., was granted
a decree nisi.
His wife was the second daughter
of Lady Angela Forbes. She was
presented at Court in 1922, and
married to Mr. Heald in April
1923. The Duke of Connaught was
godfather to their son, who was
born in 1925.
The damages were claimed
against Captain Roy Carlton, and
it was stated that the amount
would be appropriated for Mrs.
Heald's benefit.

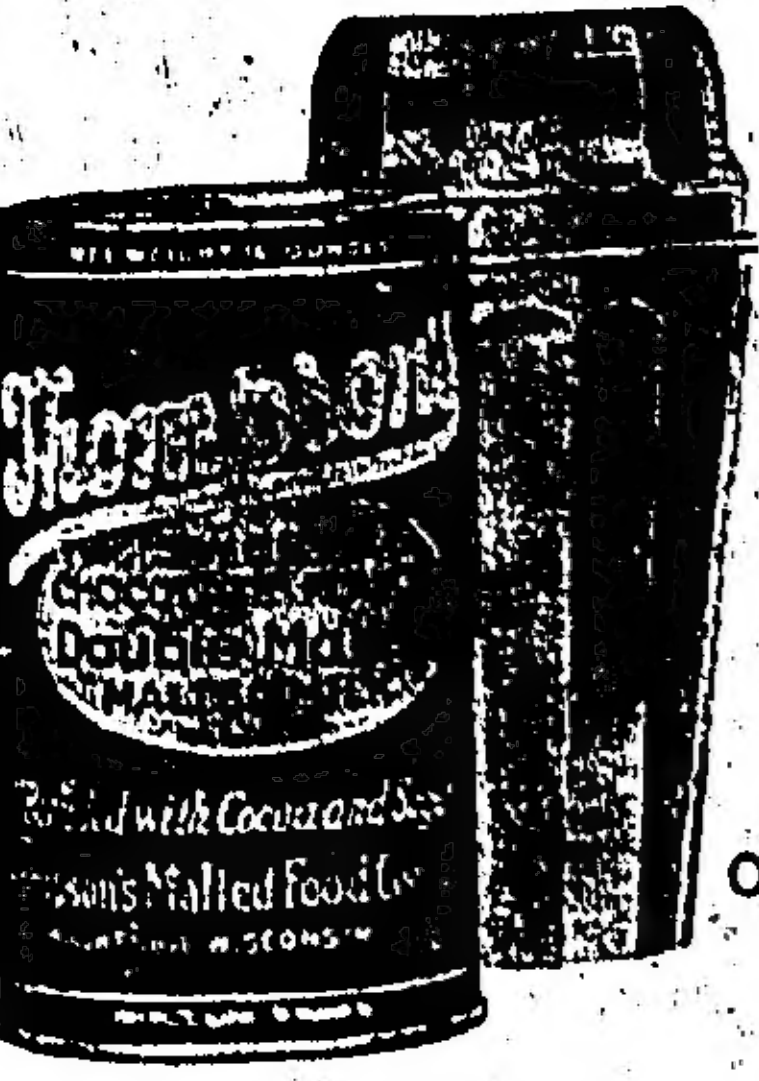
EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

| | Rugby, July 5th. |
|------------------|------------------|
| Paris |124.30 |
| New York |4.87 1/2 |
| Brussels |24.62 |
| Geneva |25.29 |
| Amsterdam |12.00 1/2 |
| Milan |92.75 |
| Berlin |20.41 |
| Stockholm |18.16 |
| Copenhagen |16.20 |
| Oslo |18.21 |
| Vienna |34.50 1/2 |
| Prague |164 1/2 |
| Helsinki |1924 |
| Madrid |28.62 |
| Lisbon |27 1/2 |
| Athens |75 1/2 |
| Bucharest |5.57 1/2 |
| Rio |1 1/2 |
| Buenos Aires |47 1/2 |
| Bombay |1 1/2 |
| Yokohama |1/10.37 1/2 |
| Shanghai |2/64 |
| Hong Kong |2/64 |
| Silver (spot) |27 1/2 |
| Silver (forward) |27 1/2 |

United Asbestos\$10 nom.
Deiry Farms\$21.50 buy.
Watsons\$14 sel.
Dor A. Wings\$0.50 sel.
Lesse Grayfords\$23 sel.
Mackintosh\$20 nom.
Sinteros\$3 1/2 nom.
Wm. Powells\$3 buy.
H.K. Amusements\$20 sel.
H.K. Constructions\$14 sel.
H.K. Indus. G. Bonds65% prem. nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans5% prem. nom.
buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sa.;
nom.—nominal.

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GIVEN FREE
WITH EVERY TIN.



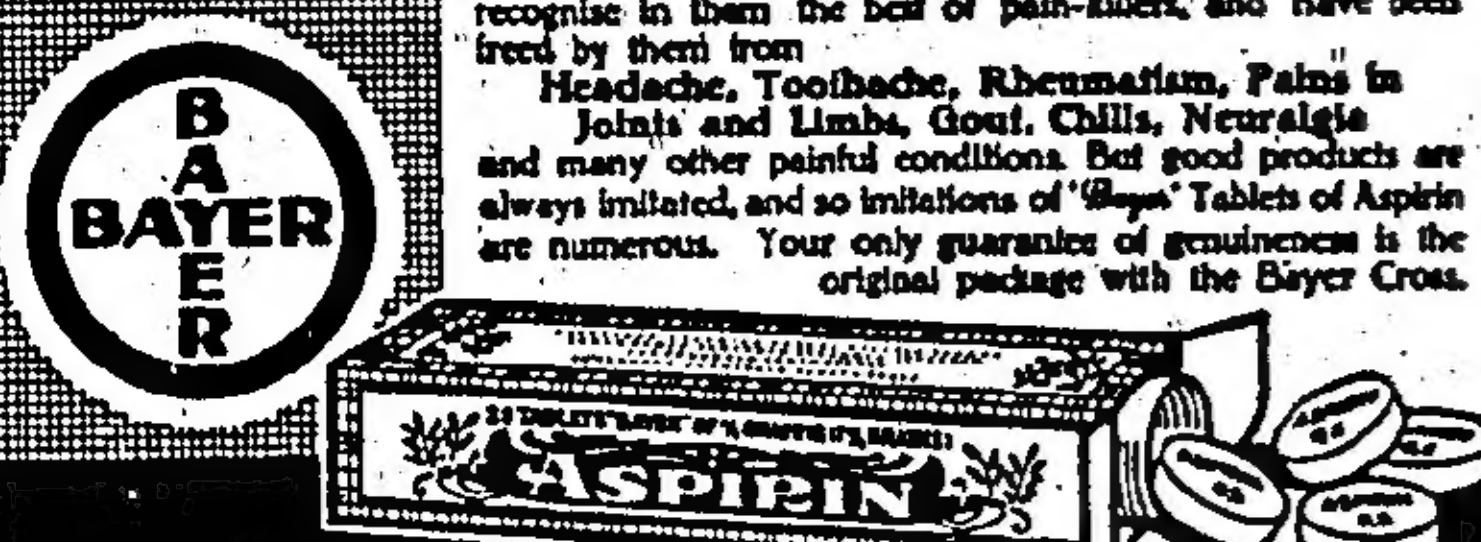
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of mankind is what "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin have become, thanks to their unrivalled efficiency. Millions of sufferers recognize in them the best of pain-killers, and have been freed by them from Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Limbs, Gout, Chills, Neuralgia and many other painful conditions. Best good products are always imitated, and so imitations of "Bayer" Tablets of Aspirin are numerous. Your only guarantee of genuineness is the original package with the Bayer Cross.



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ASAHI BEER
It cheers & invigorates



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"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE
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COMMUNISM IN JAPAN.

ANOTHER SOVIET PLOT?

HOW THE GOVERNMENT WILL MEET THE MENACE.

WIDESPREAD RADICALISM AMONG STUDENTS.

Tokyo, June 21st.
A new plot to turn Japan communist has been discovered by the Tokyo authorities, according to Nippon, an organ of the Cabinet Ministers. This plot was hatched in Manchuria and the plan of the conspirators was to put it into effect about the time of the Enthronement Ceremony which is to take place this autumn.

Soviet Russia is concerned in this new attempt to subvert established order in this country, according to Nippon, which declares that the brains behind the conspiracy are those of some of Moscow's best propagandists in alliance with those radical elements of Japan who managed to escape the police net, when the Communist haul was recently made, and who fled to North Manchuria.

A general strike was to be effected in South Manchuria, prefacing this with the diffusion of anti-Japanese sentiment throughout that region, and inciting the Chinese employees of the South Manchuria Railway to insubordination. When these steps, as the agitators hoped, had thrown Manchuria into a state of anarchy, Japanese-speaking Russians were to smuggle themselves into Japan proper and into Korea and, joining the radicals there, plunge Japan and Korea into revolution.

Conspiracy Leaks Out.
The scheme leaked out through the indiscretion of a clerk in the Changchun station, it is said, and it has since been discovered that three of the principal Russian firebrands involved in this nefarious scheme are connected with the Russian Consulate there.

The Japanese authorities have lost no time in taking precautions against these reported activities, and Government officials at various points along the coast, especially at the more out of the way ports, have been instructed to exercise the strictest vigilance and to detain each and every suspicious character.

Redoubled Vigilance.
The authorities have not relaxed in their determination to exterminate all radicalism. Realizing that repressive measures are not sufficient, they propose to encourage the study of the history of Japan in all schools, hoping that the young mind will thereby be weaned from the evil influences of "a certain third party"—a euphemism for the Soviet—and will learn to take pride in the traditions of their own land. Physical training and the encouragement of sports are two other methods whereby the Government hopes to combat radicalism successfully, while the assistance of religious workers has also been invited.

A New Police Corps.
Another plan of the Government is to add to the police force some 250 additional officers whose chief task will be the control of radicalism. This new body will commence work on July 1st. Japan proper is to be divided into six areas, and the new officials will supervise all thought in these areas. Correspondents and secretaries are also to be stationed in Shanghai, Harbin, Peking, London and Berlin, whence regular reports will be sent to the new police corps regarding the methods used in those cities for the control of radical activities. These officials will also conduct an information bureau which will keep a careful and detailed list of subversive activities both abroad and at home.

Education Department's Chagrin.
The greatest chagrin is felt by the Education Department because of the steadfast spread of radicalism in the colleges and schools of the land. Despite the veto of the authorities, student secret societies have been discovered whose sole object seems to be the dissemination of radical thought and literature, large quantities of which were seized some ten days ago. The authorities also took into custody several senior girls of a well-known women's institution (the name is being withheld), of proved radical tendencies. One of the girls is the daughter of a High Court judge. Many devious methods have been devised to diffuse radical sentiment. Handbills, no larger than a visiting card, with some radical maxim printed thereon, are among the devices.

The newspapers state that a secret society, not yet run down by the authorities, exists, the members of which, disguised as students, have often addressed what would appear to be innocuous student lectures. Mr. Nishiyama, the Chief of the Collegiate Bureau, of the Education Department, is saying that the Education authorities "are at their wits' end, because of the activity of these societies. They seem to have read the minds of the students, and seize every opportunity to spread radical thought."—North China Daily News.

SHANGHAI PROVISIONAL COURT.

JUDGE LOO REFUSES TO SURRENDER OFFICE.

NO OFFENCES EVER ALLEGED.

Mr. Loo Hsing Yuan's refusal to hand over the presidency of the Shanghai Provisional Court to Dr. Ho Shih Cheng, the latest appointee of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, was the subject of further news items in yesterday's Chinese papers, says the North China Daily News of July 2nd. The following are translations of the items in question:—

The Kiangsu Provincial Government have addressed a letter to Dr. Ho Shih Cheng in which they state that, at the 70th meeting of the Provincial Government Council, he was appointed to the presidency of the Shanghai Provisional Court but, up to the present time, he has not telegraphed to Nanking informing the Government whether or not he has assumed office. The letter states that instructions have been sent to Mr. Loo Hsing Yuan (who is described as "the former president") to hand over office to Dr. Ho within three days and that Dr. Ho must assume his appointment with the least possible delay.

Mr. Loo Remains Firm.
In the course of a reply to Dr. Ho, Mr. Loo said:—
"I am in receipt of your letter, in which you inform me that, in accordance with instructions from the Provincial Government of Kiangsu, you have been appointed president of this court and desire to come and take up the position at once. I must again draw your attention to the fact that, in accordance with the first rule of the Provisional Regulations Governing the Punishment of Judicial Officers, I have not yet been punished for any crime or alleged offence. Until I have been found guilty, I shall naturally have to remain in office."

Dr. Ho's Dilemma.
Following receipt of this, Dr. Ho at once addressed a memorial to the Kiangsu Provincial Government in which he says:—

"In accordance with instructions from the Kiangsu Provincial Government of June 24th, I should have assumed office as president of the Shanghai Provisional Court on June 25th. I notified Mr. Loo, the former president, to observe the Government's instructions, and he has sent me a reply, which I enclose. I had set a date on which to take up my appointment but Mr. Loo protested against this and refused to surrender his office so I have been unable to take up the appointment. He states that he cannot recognize my appointment on the ground that it is not in order. When I visited Mr. Loo his attitude was the same as before. He steadfastly refused to hand over office in accordance with your instructions and, when I went again, he refused to see me. This action is playing with the great powers of the Government and in direct contravention to his official duties. I am therefore informing you of this and of the fact that, as a result, I am unable to set a date on which to take up my appointment."

TO PROTECT THE KING.

CRIPPLES' GIFT TO HOME SECRETARY.

CHATELAIN, Sussex.
The naive wording of a crippled boy's speech made Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, laugh delightedly when he visited here.

Sir William presented Lord Meath's Empire medals to the children of the Heritage Craft Schools, where 300 crippled boys and girls receive remedial treatment, elementary education, and vocational training. One boy, E. West, babbled up on his crutches, and, saluting, said:—

"We believe that you are happier in the country than you are in the town, and that you like country clothes better than those you have to wear at Court."

So we have made you a riding crop of wood cut near the Heritage, and hope that you will use it when riding round your estate. It will be just as useful for you to protect the King with as the stick we gave you last year—and so will serve to give anyone who says a word against him a better thrashing."

Sir William was also given a wallet made by the boys, in which he promised to keep his private letters from the King.

As the children came smilingly forward to receive their medals one forgot their crippled limbs in the cheerful and brave way in which they overcame even in some cases the loss of both legs. Some of the girls were so small that the Home Secretary knelt down to pin the medals on.

In the school chapel Baby Sunday was celebrated. The lessons were read by two of the children and the singing of the children's choir was excellent.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

PRICES STEADY BUT RESTRICTED BUSINESS.

MESSRS. BENJAMIN & POTTS' REVIEW.

In their report dated yesterday, Messrs. Benjamin & Potts state:—
The local market interrupted by a Bank holiday, has quietened down somewhat since our last report, of the 29th June, and business has only been on a restricted scale. Prices, on the whole have kept steady and changes from last week are for the most part unimportant.

Hong Kong Banks are slightly easier in sympathy with the drop in the London rate to £138.10.0 (middle) and are now offering locally at £129.00. Unions were dealt in at £338/£337 and continue in demand at the latter quotation. North Chinas at Tia. 144 mark a rise. Cantons are obtainable at \$330. China Fires have buyers at \$335. Underwriters changed hands to a fair extent at \$2.35.

Indos (Deferred) are wanted at \$70, and probably a little more would be paid. Kowloon Wharves are a firm market with probable buyers at \$137. Whampoa Docks can be placed at \$40 after transactions at this rate.

China Providents show a slight improvement with sales made up to \$3. Realty were taken off the market at \$71. Humphreys Estates are in demand with buyers at \$14.10.

Hong Kong Hotels have remained steady with a few sales at \$94. Long Kong Lands changed hands at \$653 and \$68 and more can be placed at the latter rate. Hong Kong Trams were dealt in at \$244 and more shares are wanted. Hong Kong Electric have appreciated and can be placed at \$48½ ex rights while the "New" are wanted at \$47½. China Lights were negotiated at the outset up to \$12½ and \$11.05 for the Old and New shares respectively, but at the close buyers are only offering \$11.80 for the former.

Green Island Cements (Combined) have weakened and business has been done at \$9.40. Ropes were booked at \$8 and continue in request. Dairy Farms are steady with sales round about \$22.

Ewos have strengthened and according to latest advice from Shanghai the price there has advanced to Tia. 9. Orientals have buyers at Tia. 2 after sales at Tia. 2.15. Hong Kong Government 6 per cent. Loan is in demand at 5 per cent. Premium and possibly a higher price could be obtained.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

PAYMENT FOR PRESENT HALF YEAR.

The Banque Franco-Chinoise announce that the Chinese Maritime Customs having effected the first payment for the half year 1928 of the Boxer Indemnity, the coupons No. 7 of the 5% Gold Loan, 1925, will be redeemable on July 15th through the bank's agencies.

GREAT KNIFE SOCIETY IN HUPEH.

COMMUNIST ORGANISATION TERRORISING COUNTRY.

HANKOW, June 26th.

The Magistrate at Sungtze, not far from Ichang, has sent a petition to the military authorities for help. According to the Chinese Press 3,000 members of the Great Knife Society, under the leadership of Communists, are trying to enter the city in order to loot its shops and houses. The garrison at Ichang is said to be insufficient to deal with this large band and the need for reinforcements is urgent.

The little town of Shahu, up the Han River near Sientsochen has fallen into the hands of these, or other, villains. After robbing the people and ill-treating the women, the band carried off a number of captives and ordered \$10,000 to be sent for their ransom. The relatives got together \$2,000 which was taken to the bandits, who received it on account and refused to release the captives.

Beating Rifles Into Fords.

The latest news from the Han-yang Arsenal, which has recently made a very large shipment of rifles to South China, is that it is to cease manufacturing arms and ammunition on the present large scale at the end of this month and commence rivaling the activities of Henry Ford and other automobile manufacturers. It is Scriptural to beat swords into ploughshares, but it is surely not right to pervert machinery which is destined to turn out rifles that are rarely fired into making cars to be driven with deadly precision by ill-trained chauffeurs. To the five hundred rifles which are soon to be licensed to run between the Chinese city and the special areas are to be added home-made cars. N.C. Daily News.

THE Love story of Dolores, a teasing, tantalising, tango-dancing cabaret girl!

A PICTURE OF YOUTH!



A colourful cabaret in a forgotten land. A gorgeous dancing girl. A braggard bully. A romantic Romeo!

Add a dash of spice, a sprinkling of pep, spoonfuls of gun-powder, and you have the finest picture Norma has ever made!

—For You!

Norma TALMADGE
"The Dove"

WITH
NOAH BEERY
GILBERT ROLAND

A ROLAND WEBB PRODUCTION

Special Added Attraction

8.30 P.M.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF THE JUVENILE DANCERS
MISS **CHERIE VALENTINE**
MISS **TOMASITA BIRDWELL**
In a new series of
MODERN and ACROBATIC DANCES

AT THE **QUEEN'S** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Usual Times and Prices.

A COMEDY WITH SPICE AND SNAP

WILLIAM FOX presents
Cradle Snatchers



With
LOUISE FAZENDA—SAMMY COHEN—J. F. MACDONALD

AT THE **WORLD** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

A COMICAL, piquant and daring French farce based on the rollicking stage comedy!

ADOLPHE MENJOU
IN
"Blonde or Brunette"



AT THE **STAR** FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Continuous Performance, 2.30 to 11.15.

FINE FOR TELLING FORTUNES.

"PRINCESS SUNITA" IN RICH ORIENTAL ROBES.

Armina Peerbhoy, known as "Princess Sunita," a young Indian woman, who appeared in a richly embroidered Oriental costume, was summoned at Bow-street Police Court for professing to tell fortunes.

Mr. Herbert Musket, prosecuting, said Peerbhoy was well known in the provinces as "Princess Sunita," but he did not think she would pretend that she was of royal blood. There was nothing against her honesty and integrity.

Following a complaint sent to the Home Secretary, the police were instructed by the Home Office to take action.

The reply stated that the stars under which she was born indicated future happiness and prosperity, and added, "The sign of matrimony is there, but not in the immediate future. Your future life partner will be a business man of medium height." There was also a note: "Any mention of possible future happiness must be accepted only as a personal opinion, and not as a prediction."

Mr. Musket suggested that this did not affect the legal aspect any more than if a burglar had attached to his jemmy a card bearing the words, "This is only to be used for opening packing cases, and not for housebreaking."

A "chart of life" which Mrs. Lount subsequently received, began, "Your destiny, although pre-determined, has hardly started on its course. The stars and planets governing your life have hardly begun to function. In a year you will suffer a bitter disappointment."

Mr. Beney, who defended, said Peerbhoy appeared on the musical hall stage in a "Zanzig" turn, and answered questions handed to her by members of the audience. It was in connection with that performance that her books were sold. The coupons were filled in by her for amusement only.

Mr. Graham Campbell imposed a fine of £20 with £10 10s. costs.



Soft Felt Hats.



Made of finest fur felt, adaptable to any shape of brim. New shades of Grey, Fawn, Brown and Plum in all sizes.

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MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS & Co. Ltd.
ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

FIBRE BOARD CARTONS

the modern and economical containers for all classes of merchandise.

ACME STEEL STRAPS

a fast and efficient method of re-inforcing fibre boxes, crates, bales, bundles and wood-boxes.

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more easily driven and greater holding power.

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The Ideal Summer Drink

ELBSCHLOSS BEER

Trays, Markers, Playing Cards

Given Free for

EVERY DOZEN QUARTS

SOLE AGENTS:

THE WING ON CO., LTD.
HONG KONG.

THE NAVY'S CHOICE



PLYMOUTH GIN

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.



ECONOMIC CONFERENCE BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

FINANCE MINISTER'S CHALLENGE TO THE MIDDLE CLASS.

BUSINESSLIKE ATTITUDE OF DELEGATES.

SHANGHAI, July 2nd.

The final session of the Economic Conference on Saturday morning was a cheerful affair, the delegates sitting down to a tiffin as guests of the Ministry of Finance. Speeches were made by the principal ones and there were replies by the Minister and Vice-Minister of Finance.

There is no doubt that the commercial community has grasped the gravity of the demobilization problem and is prepared to pit the power of the purse against the militarists, should the need arise. Mr. T. V. Soong pointed out the issues with commendable clearness, finishing his speech with a warning that it depended on the merchant classes themselves how far they would be able to make their will prevail. He promised the whole-hearted support of the Finance Ministry.

Mr. Soong's speech was a challenge to the economic middle class. He told them that it was their problem as to whether or not the Government would carry through to fruition the resolutions which they had passed at the Conference. His meaning was clear to the delegates: the Ministry of Finance would support them, but they had to go beyond the Ministry of Finance, to the Political Council and the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang and only the business elements at the Conference could create ample public opinion to enforce their will upon these bodies.

A Stimulating Atmosphere.

The atmosphere at a conference of this nature counts perhaps for more than the actual resolutions—and atmosphere is hard to report. The N.C. Daily News reporter who has been following these sessions has for many years been in attendance at similar conferences with, in many instances, the same people present. But there was something different at this Conference, something that makes it historic. And that was the decisiveness and the spirit of fight. There were no long speeches lasting hours. All the Committees brought in their reports either printed or mimeographed and the subjects were discussed by reading the topics rather than the long reports and resolutions, which every delegate had on his desk. Then the Minister and the Vice-Minister both spoke crisply and shortly, so that they set the oratorical pace for all the others. Debates were sharp and clear-cut. Then there was the decision that everything depended upon disbandment of troops and the Economic Conference really resolved itself into an indictment of militarism and all the evil that it had done to China. No militarists were singled out, but that in itself was momentous, for the absence of partisanship more clearly proves the sincerity of purpose.

Delegate after delegate seemed to have the same idea—it mattered less whether the full programme should be realized than that there should be a programme, unmistakable in its purpose. In private conversations the suggestion of failure was met with no mere scoffing. "This may resolve itself into a mere paper conference," said one delegate to our reporter, "with nothing but paper resolutions. But that does not matter. What does matter is that no Government will be able to hold up its head which does not at any rate try to carry out that programme."

No Playing To Gallery.

As part of the general atmosphere of the Conference, it is interesting to note that there was little publicity, little puffing, no attempt to attract the galleries, to win diplomatic victories. No effort was made to boost any official of the Ministry of Finance or any particular delegate. The Chinese Press was treated similarly, mimeographed resolutions of the various committees being made public without too much individual advertising. This is something new because, with regard to much less important questions, columns of individual "puffs" are constantly being handed out by Press agents.

Mr. Soong and the other members of the Ministry who are to attend the Financial Conference left for Nanking on Saturday night. At this Conference, a practical attempt will be made to turn these resolutions into a National Budget. Success at the Financial Conference depends upon how many provinces are represented, how many of those which now fly the Nationalist flag.

At the close of the function, says the Kuo Min News Agency, the Minister of Finance, Mr. T. V. Soong, after thanking the members on behalf of the Government for their earnest efforts during the Conference, said:—

"During the ten days of your conference you have laid down most important principles for the economic rehabilitation of the country. You have discussed ways and means for the disbandment of surplus troops, limitation of military expenditure, creation of a strong central bank, unification of national currency, strengthening of national credit, regulation of bank-note issue, abolition of *likin*, and many other matters almost too numerous to mention. In no uncertain terms you have to-day also sent a circular telegram to the country urging the unification of national finance. These, gentlemen, are achievements you may well be proud of."

An Apt Illustration.

"There may be a feeling that as almost every one of the resolutions you have passed is of such far-reaching importance, it is too much to hope that you could have come to sound conclusions during these ten brief days. This reminds us of the story of an eminent surgeon who once charged a wealthy man a huge sum for a delicate medical operation. The patient protested at having to pay such a high fee for an operation which had only lasted a few minutes. 'You are mistaken, my friend,' retorted the surgeon, 'you only know that the operation lasted a few minutes, but you do not realize that in order to perform the operation in a few minutes I have had to forego tobacco for twenty years.' Your Conference indeed lasted only ten days, but you bankers and business men have been experiencing years and years of misery from the misrule of militarists and politicians and the bondage of unequal treaties. Your resolutions, are, indeed, not the work of ten days but decades of hard lessons and bitter experiences."

Coming People's Conference.

"The calling of the People's Conference, ordered by the Will of our late Leader, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, is an event which the Government wishes to carry out as soon as possible, but one must realize the difficulty of convening a really representative conference of the people in a short while. Therefore, until the Conference could be convened, the Government is anxious to consult popular wishes whenever they can be clearly expressed. You gentlemen represent the properties, the wealth of the nation, but your decisions have been through-out marked by the broad consideration of national interests rather than by sectional or class interest. Therefore, in accepting your recommendations and resolutions, I, representing the Government, desire to state with earnestness that your wishes will be given the utmost consideration and further consulted when possible."

"Lastly, I must state that whether your proposals remain 'castles in the air' or be carried into execution is a responsibility devolving largely upon yourselves. Through the Standing Committee you elected this morning, this Conference will, after its formal closing, be enabled to advise the Government in putting into practical effect the measures you have brought forward. The Ministry of Finance will loyally support your views, and if you will only realize that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty,' our Conference will produce startling results for our country."

Working For Disbandment.

The last act of the session was to elect the eleven members to form a Preparatory Committee to organize the Association to Promote the Disbandment of Troops, which was decided upon at Friday's meeting.—N.C. Daily News.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS.

MINX AND WOULD BE ADMIRER.

"WHITE SLAVERY" CASE DISMISSED.

AN AUDACIOUS SCOUNDREL.

A visit to the Police Courts yesterday revealed a little minx of a girl showing her resentment of an admirer's crude courting by trying to "frame" a theft charge against the young Lothario. She was censured by the Magistrate and told that she should be ashamed of herself.

An incorrigible rascal was before the Kowloon Magistrate. He had been fool enough to go back to the scene of his crime a few hours later with the intention of helping himself to some more loot. He was caught and severely punished.

Quite an excitement was caused at the Central Magistracy when a hawk who was ordered to pay a fine of \$10, made a dash for liberty. He ran along Arbuthnot Road for a short distance and was brought back, very crestfallen, before the Magistrate a second time.

HER ARM TICKLED.

A young Chinese girl appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell to accuse a young man of theft. Her story was that she was sitting outside her home, No. 12 Catchick Street, and to her surprise she saw the young man coming out of the house. She did not see him enter and presumed that the man must have gained admission from the back of the house. She realized at the same time that there was no such "funny looking creature" sharing her roof, so she blew her police whistle and handed the young man over as a sneak thief.

The young man, however, had a different story to tell. He told the Magistrate that the young man in that locality were in the habit of tickling the girl's arm and generally "making up to her." He said this on several occasions and thinking that there was nothing wrong in it, he did the same when he found the girl sitting alone outside her house. Somewhat to the girl's resentment his action and blew her police whistle and handed him over as a thief.

The Magistrate recalled the girl and questioned her on this story. She broke down under the cross-examination and began to make contradictory statements.

Mr. Lindsell discharged the defendant and told the girl that she should be ashamed of herself.

A FOOLHARDY ROGUE.

Before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy a Chinese who possesses a most unenviable record was severely dealt with.

It was said that the man has a total disregard for the law. He was only banished from the Colony two months ago for years but returned almost at once, went to a barber shop and stole a pair of clippers and other instruments. He left the premises, went to some stalls and sold his haul. This did not satisfy him and he returned once more to the scene of his crime about a few hours later.

On his second visit he had the misfortune to come face to face with the owner of the shop who challenged him. The thief took to his heels and after eluding his pursuers for some distance, he was caught and handed over to the Police.

His Worship sentenced the man to six weeks' hard labour on the first count and for returning from banishment, he was ordered to do another eight months' "Hard" and also to receive 15 strokes of the birch.

MORE SEDITIONARY LITERATURE.

Seditionary literature advocating a Communist upheaval in Kwangtung and also the wholesale murder and overthrow of the British, American and Japanese were found in the possession of a Chinese who was arrested in Wilmut Street a fortnight ago.

The leaflets, referred to the Shensi incident of 1925 and were of a nature calculated to arouse the ignorant public against foreigners.

The possessor of these incriminating papers was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, who asked him whether he had obtained them.

The defendant said that he did not know that the documents were of a seditious nature and that they were given to him by another man. He took charge of them on being promised 30 cents.

His Worship held that if the man chose to carry things for others he must bear the brunt of it. He was accordingly sentenced to six months' hard labour.

(Continued on next Column).

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The Health Bulletin of Eastern Ports for the week ending June 30th states:—

Plague.

Rangoon: 7 deaths.
Prom Peh: 1 case, 1 death.
Bagdad: 1 case, 1 death.
Cheribon: 1 infected rat in Zone 1.

Cholera.

Calcutta: 38 deaths.
Madras: 9 deaths.
Negapatam: 13 deaths.
Vizagapatam: 1 death.
Prom Peh: 3 cases, 3 deaths.
Saigon: 1 case.
Canton: 1 case, 1 death.

Small-pox.

Basrah: 1 case, 1 death.
Bombay: 17 cases, 11 deaths.
Calcutta: 13 cases, 14 deaths.
Madras: 13 cases, 4 deaths.
Moulmein: 1 case, 1 death.
Negapatam: 6 cases, 1 death.
Rangoon: 3 cases, 2 deaths.
Pondicherry: 2 cases, 2 deaths.
Belawan-Deli: 2 cases.
Dairen: 11 cases, 7 deaths.
Mukden: 1 case, 1 death.
Osaka: 2 cases.
Beirut: 4 cases.
Bagdad: 3 cases, 1 death.

A STUDENT STABBED.

A Chinese student, 14 years of age, was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy, with stabbing and causing bodily harm to a fellow student. The case was remanded as the other boy is still in hospital suffering from a wound in his abdomen. Defendant was allowed bail in the sum of \$25.

HAWKER'S FRUITLESS ATTEMPT.

A Chinese hawk who was charged with hawking without a license and with bribing a police constable. He was fined \$10, but when he was brought out to an ante-room to pay his fine, he made a dash for liberty.

The man ran down Arbuthnot Road and after a short chase, he was recaptured and brought once more before the Magistrate, this time looking quite crestfallen. He was severely reprimanded and made to pay his fine.

FILTERED AND UNFILTERED WATER.

The summons taken out by the Public Works Department against Chan Sai Man, of No. 131 Kowloon Tong, for connected a service pipe supplying filtered water to the flushing tanks was dismissed by Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defendant and admitted that he was technically guilty but asked that the charge should be dismissed with a caution. Mr. Lo added that he had seen Mr. R. M. Henderson, engineer-in-charge of the waterworks and had explained that the defendant was away from the Colony for the greater part of the time between 1919 to 1923. Defendant was studying in America from 1919 to April 1923 and after a month in Hong Kong he again went abroad and returned to the Colony in June 1923.

The connection to the filtered pipes was not made by him. It was done by someone else during defendant's absence. Defendant at once removed the connection when he received notice.

Mr. Lo expressed regret to the Court on defendant's behalf and admitted that the connection of the two pipes might have brought about serious consequences.

Mr. Henderson also sent a letter to the Magistrate and said that he would leave the matter in the hands of the Court, but that he was not pressing the case. Accordingly the Magistrate dismissed the defendant with a caution and added that it was hardly necessary for him to point out the danger of the practice of connecting filtered water to the unfiltered water.

FARMING ON.

A Chinese was charged by Mr. Carey of the S. C. A. with bringing two Chinese girls from up-country to be sold either in Hong Kong or some other ports into houses of ill-fame.

The case was heard by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, but owing to the girls' refusal to give evidence against the defendant the case had to be dismissed.

The charge was first brought against the defendant as a result of the statement made by the two girls on their arrival in the Colony. When questioned by the representative of Po Leung Kuk (Society for the Protection of Stray Girls) they said that they had been brought to the Colony by the defendant to be sold to licensed houses either in the Colony or elsewhere. It was on this statement that the defendant was arrested.

However, when the case was called in Court, the girls declared that they had come here to "leap farming."

The Magistrate closely questioned and finally decided that he must dismiss the charge against the defendant as the witnesses refused to give evidence against him.



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Chater Road.

LUBRICATION.

INTERESTING FILMS SHOWN AT ENGINEERS' INSTITUTION.

AN IMPROVEMENT ON OLD FASHIONED LECTURES.

The lecture given on Thursday on "Modern Motor Transportation" at the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hong Kong was followed yesterday by the showing of two films, "The Story of Lubrication" and "The Story of Lubricating Oil." Both were of very great interest to motor owners and drivers. On Thursday the toll that bad roads make on cars was forcibly illustrated and yesterday the importance of correct lubrication was stressed.

Mr. W. T. Stokes addressing the gathering after the films remarked on the great difference between the modern and the old types of lecture. As a young man he had listened to a mass of words and forgotten much of it, but cinematograph lectures such as they had just attended made their points clearly, were a great deal more interesting and were not easily forgotten. He thanked the Standard Oil Company through whose courtesy they had been enabled to see the films.

"The Story of Lubrication" showed by photographs and diagrams the necessity for thorough cleaning of the lubricating system and for the right choice of lubricant. "The Story of Lubricating Oil" clearly showed every step in the manufacture of various lubricants. Miles of machinery and numbers of refining processes result in a series of lubricants graded for every piece of machinery and every temperature.

These two films are not only very instructive and interesting to the motorist but a splendid advertisement for the Standard Oil Co., as one could hardly fail to have faith in their products after witnessing the scientific care with which they are manufactured.

BANDMASTER PERRY FOR THE QUEEN'S REGT.

ARRIVED ON THURSDAY.

It is not generally known that the 1st Battalion, Queen's Royal Regiment, since their arrival in Hong Kong over a year ago have been carrying on without a regular Bandmaster. This appointment has been filled by a Sergeant acting in that capacity, and those who have often had the privilege of listening to the excellent music provided by the Battalion's combination will agree that the N.C.O. in question fully justified his brevet rank.

The P. & O. s.s. *Kuifing*, which arrived on Thursday, brought Bandmaster L. Perry from Home and he has now taken charge of the Band of the Battalion. He has previously been in the Royal Artillery. In the afternoon Bandmaster Perry was visited by the N.C.O.'s at Sham-shuipo Camp and received their best wishes for success in his new appointment.

CANTON CURRENCY.

SUCCESS OF NEW ISSUE.

OLD NOTES AT 91 PER CENT.

MINT NOT TO OPEN YET.
AWHILE.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, July 6th.

The financial situation in Canton is assuming a much brighter aspect. The Central Bank of China notes are to-day quoted at between 91 and 92 cents to the silver dollar. Of the \$2,000,000 banknotes drawn from the sealed vaults to be used as a special issue \$1,000,000 have already been stamped. The stamping is done by machine, each banknote bearing the characters Chung Yang Chong Hong which, means, the Head Office of the Central Bank. The whole work is delicately done and is hard to imitate. The colour of the stamps for each denomination is different. Thus on the one dollar denomination it is red; on the five and ten dollar denominations, blue; and on the fifty and hundred dollar denomination notes, the seal of the Vice President of the Central Bank of China, Mr. Ip Tsing, is stamped. On the back of each of the notes of the fifty and hundred dollar denomination, the seal of Mr. Wong Lung Shang, the President of the Bank, is stamped. The one dollar denomination bills have no such special seals. In addition to this, the characters Yim Chit (having been examined) are likewise stamped on the back of every banknote in question.

The \$1,000,000 of banknotes thus stamped are apportioned as follows: the hundred dollar denomination, \$300,000; the fifty dollar denomination, \$400,000; the ten dollar denomination, \$150,000; and the one dollar denomination, \$150,000. The other million dollars of banknotes are being similarly stamped.

These stamped banknotes are now circulating in the market at face value. According to finance authorities, some \$400,000 of such notes are now in the hands of the Canton merchants and people. The big companies here, like the Sincere, the Sun, the Oriental Hotel, the Asia Hotel, etc., have gone so far as to put up large sign boards in front of their establishments stating that they gladly accept these stamped banknotes at face value. The smaller merchants, however, are still hesitating over their acceptance. They say that they will accept them later on, but not now. An exception to this is found in the restaurant keepers, who quietly accept them from customers who have eaten their meals. However, acceptance of these stamped banknotes is increasing day by day, and it is expected that before long they will be fully accepted. They can, of course, be exchanged at any private bank in the city for silver money at the cost of one cent per dollar.

Many people are of the opinion that the stamps on these banknotes could be easily imitated. Our correspondent went to the Central Bank of China and asked one of the officers there about this. He was told that by the time imitations could be made, the value of all the banknotes will have reached par. The Government is therefore not worrying about this, he said, as no profit could be made by so doing.

OTHER NOTES TO BE ACCEPTED AT PAR BY AUGUST 10TH.

Continuing, the officer said that the Bank has definitely decided to reopen its department for the exchange of banknotes for silver money at par on August 10th. Any Central Bank of China note, whether stamped or not, may be exchanged for silver money at that time. But between now and August 10th only the stamped banknotes are exchangeable for silver money at par value at the Bank.

Meanwhile the Government is still continuing its deflation policy which has brought the value of the once badly depreciated banknotes to their present status. Yesterday morning saw the withdrawal of \$201,000 of banknotes from circulation. The total amount thus withdrawn and sealed in the safety vaults of the Central Bank of China has now reached the creditable figure of \$10,200,000, thanks to the combined efforts of the Government and people to resuscitate the banknotes.

The salaries of all Government officials and school teachers are now paid in the stamped Central Bank of China notes. They are, however, still receiving only 90 per cent. of their salaries in this currency, the other 10 per cent. being in unstamped banknotes which are put to the withdrawal funds, the money being credited but not paid to the officials concerned. However, these people will be again getting their full salaries as soon as the banknotes are brought up to par value.

(Continued on next column.)

CHINA'S 84 ARMIES.

COST OF UPKEEP.

RESOLUTION OF ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

CIRCULAR TELEGRAM TO MILITARY LEADERS.

The Chinese News Agency announced that a circular telegram has been sent by the National Economic Conference to the Chinese military leaders on the subject of the disbandment of troops.

The telegram points out that China has 84 armies (273 divisions), 18 independent brigades and 21 independent regiments.

The annual cost of this huge force is over \$680,000,000. The whole revenue of the nation is \$430,000,000 and \$150,000,000 of this sum has to be appropriated to meet the charges on foreign and domestic loans.

The Economic Conference passed the following resolutions:

1. That the nation's army should comprise 30 divisions, each division consisting of 10,000 men.
2. That military expenditure should not exceed \$192,000,000 annually, — \$120,000,000 for the fifty divisions (presumably \$20 a month for each man) and \$72,000,000 for military organisations, navy, air force, arsenals, military schools and military factories.

Demobilisation.

For the purpose of demobilisation it is recommended that an Army-Labour Reconstruction Committee be appointed in the Capital, composed of representatives from the Reconstruction Committee of the Military Council and representatives of public industrial bodies. Branch Army-Labour Reconstruction Committees should also be appointed in the provinces, these committees to be composed of local military authorities, commissioners of Bureaux of Industries and representatives of local industrial bodies.

It is urged that some of the disbanded soldiers should be re-organised as armed police and that others should be employed as labourers for colonising outlying territories, for road-construction and for conservancy work.

THREE BRANCHES TO OPEN.

The three Branch Offices of the Central Bank of China in Canton, which have been closed since the Communist holocaust of December last, have been ordered to open for business by Mr. Wong Lung Shang, the President. These three Branch Offices are respectively on the West Bund, in Honam and on Wing Hon Maloo. The personnel has already been selected and the buildings have been cleaned and replastered. The exact date for their reopening has as yet not been announced.

When the value of the Central Bank of China notes has reached parity, the Government will redeem its long overdue bonds. These bonds amount to more than \$6,000,000, and are largely in the hands of money changers, merchants and certain officials.

THE MINT.

The re-opening of the Canton Mint, which was supposed to have taken place two weeks ago, has been postponed, owing to the lack of funds. In conversations with the vernacular Press, Mr. Ip Tsing, Vice-President of the Central Bank of China, said that it will be at least three more months before the Mint can be re-opened. It will be remembered that the Munition Experimental Factory, which had been occupying the Mint has been ordered to leave and even the silver bullion was reported to have been ordered from abroad. Now the plan is held in abeyance because of the lack of funds. "We have determined not to borrow foreign money for the re-opening of the Mint," said Mr. Ip. "All the necessary money for the project will, in the name of the Central Bank of China, be borrowed from the Chinese merchants."

The Canton market is still flooded with the unwanted twenty cent pieces coined in the 13th year of the Republic. Though repeatedly warned by the Government and the Chamber of Commerce, the merchants are still cautious in accepting these coins. They declare that most of these coins are not up to standard; and as it is very hard to tell the good from the bad, they are more or less rejected. The merchants further declare that the Government tax collectors are the first to refuse these coins.

Owing to the large proportion of bad silver coin and the fact that the Central Bank of China notes are not as yet up to their face value, many people have been using foreign money, principally Hong Kong notes. The Canton authorities have yesterday issued an order forbidding anyone to use foreign money for buying and selling goods. This is China, and Chinese money should be strictly used, the order added. This does not cause any inconvenience to any one possessing foreign money who wishes to buy from Chinese merchants, as it can easily be changed into Chinese money. This ordinance has been in vogue for a long time, but has not been strictly enforced. The Canton Police have been ordered to keep a close watch on this. Hereafter if any one is caught using foreign money in making purchases, he will be severely punished, and his foreign money confiscated.

SOUTH CHINA AIR SERVICE.

CANTON'S KEENNESS.

PLANS GOING FORWARD.

According to the Canton Gazette the proposed organisation of a commercial airplane service between the principal cities of Kwangtung and Kwangsi has been made good progress and the promoters are now visualising air services that will reach out to all the principal cities of China, and even connect up with Siam, Singapore, and Philippines.

Members of the Canton Chamber of Commerce are keenly interested in the project. At a recent meeting, four members of the Executive Board of the Chamber of Commerce were appointed to draw up plans for the formation of a company and the premises of the Chamber of Commerce are being used as the temporary offices.

The capital of the company is tentatively set at \$200,000, made up of 10,000 shares of \$20 each. Shares will be paid for in four instalments, with three months interval between each call.

It is proposed to purchase two planes first, to serve cities in Kwangtung. The projected service will cover Fatsan, Chan Chuen, Yuen Kee, Kongmoon, Tai Leung, Sheklung, Shekki, Sainam, Kung Yick, Tek Hoi, Shihung, Shiu-kwan, Pakhoi, Hoihow, Swatow and other centres.

The second route, to be started when the second call on shares is received, will serve Hong Kong, Macao, Kwangchow, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanning and Wuchow. The third route, to be inaugurated when funds are available from the third call on shares, will cover Nanking, Hankow, Changsha, Wuhu, Chinkiang, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Newchwang, Yingchow and other northern ports.

A fourth route is planned to communicate with more distant ports, such as those in Siam, French, Indo China, Philippines, and Singapore.

CANTON'S MINT.

AWAITING DECISION ON NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The Canton Gazette states that work of preparing and renovating the mint in preparation for minting a new silver dollar currency for the two Kwangs is being pushed forward, actual production of coin will not be started until the financial conference in Nanking closes.

The design of these new coins was being carefully considered as it was not wished to produce a coinage which might form an additional difficulty in the problem of unifying the currency system of China.

Marshal Li Tsai Hain was of opinion that work on the premises and plant of the mint should continue, but that actual production should not be begun until the national conference had decided on the measures to be taken to secure a uniform system of currency throughout China. The design of the new coin could then be adapted to conform to the decisions of the conference.

CARGO JUNK SINKS.

\$20,000 CARGO LOST.

Report has been made in Canton of the sinking of a big cargo junk whilst on the way to Canton from Hong Kong. Off Chek Wan Bay last Friday morning, a heavy storm was encountered, a strong gale from the South West suddenly developed, and the mast of the junk snapped, damaging the superstructure of the vessel. The junk was soon in a sinking condition, so the tow launch took steps to take off the crew of twenty-two men. Three attempts were made before the launch succeeded in rescuing everyone and in the process the launch itself sustained damage. The junk had a cargo of marine goods, leather, coconuts, and lumber, totalling some 6,000 piculs, and valued at over \$20,000. It is not known whether any of the cargo was insured, but the whole load was lost.—Canton Gazette.

order added. This does not cause any inconvenience to any one possessing foreign money who wishes to buy from Chinese merchants, as it can easily be changed into Chinese money. This ordinance has been in vogue for a long time, but has not been strictly enforced. The Canton Police have been ordered to keep a close watch on this. Hereafter if any one is caught using foreign money in making purchases, he will be severely punished, and his foreign money confiscated.

INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

CASE AGAINST ACCOUNTANT DISMISSED.

A TROUBLESOME WITNESS.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Major C. Willson, O.B.E., discharged the Chinese accountant who appeared on three charges of alleged embezzlement from the firm by which he was previously employed. The Magistrate remarked that there was insufficient evidence to establish a *prima facie* case against the defendant, and that the two letters which he wrote to the manager of the complainant firm were in his opinion written in a state of alarm.

Mr. T. G. Bennett prosecuted on behalf of the complainants—The Kwong Cheong Lan firm, and Mr. H. G. Sheldon instructed by Mr. F. H. Loeby appeared for defendant.

The charges related to entries in Lee Kee firm's books to the effect that he had paid out certain sums to the firm and various other firms, which had not been paid at all but embezzled by defendant. Some of the charges went back as far as March, 1922, and, in round figures \$3,000 were involved.

An Hostile Witness.

The former accountant of the firm, a brother-in-law of the defendant, appeared on a *sub poena* issued on the application of Mr. Bennett, and continued his evidence being cross-examined by Mr. Bennett.

At the previous hearing Mr. Bennett produced and put to the witness a book which he asked the witness to identify.

This was strongly objected to by Mr. Sheldon, and the case was adjourned for the Magistrate's decision.

At the outset of the proceedings yesterday, the Magistrate upheld Mr. Bennett on the ground that the book had been previously identified by Mr. Yuen Yat Tong, the complainant, in his evidence-in-chief.

Mr. Bennett then questioned the witness regarding the books of the Hang Lee and Lee Kee firms which were under his charge. Witness said that he was in charge of the books but was mainly concerned with the books of the Lee Kee firm. He also told the Court that the books were audited once a year, and that the person in charge of the book in question would be responsible for any error which might have been committed.

Mr. Bennett: Who was in charge of the book?

Witness: The man in charge, the clerk who did the copying.

Mr. Bennett (to the Magistrate): "This witness is hostile, your Worship, and will not answer my question."

This remark was objected to by Mr. Sheldon who considered that the witness was saying what he knew.

The Magistrate asked witness who, at the time of the alleged embezzlement, was in charge of the book.

Witness: The book was merely left in the shop, and not locked up.

The Magistrate: Who was in charge?—The man who made the entries.

The Magistrate: "Then who was the chief accountant?"—"I was."

Mr. Bennett then asked the witness, if he could say whether or not the firm did receive the money.

Witness: I cannot say, but according to the book it was not received.

Mr. Bennett: Has anything been paid to the Kwong Cheong Lan firm in respect to these charges (2nd and 3rd)?

Witness: "I don't know."

The witness was closely questioned as to whether he spoke to the defendant on his return from Shekki about the charges which were being brought against him. The witness said that he saw the defendant at the Hang Lee firm but did not enter into any private conversation of that nature. There were others present at the time, and could corroborate his evidence.

A New Witness.

Mr. Bennett said that that was the case for the prosecution as far as he could go that day. He asked, however, for an adjournment to enable him to call a *joki* of the Kwong Cheong Lan fruit stall who had made out the bills in respect of two of the charges, and that this witness would say that he took them to a shop in a Chinese street and that only the sum mentioned on the bill which was different to the book entry was paid to him. This witness was at present in the country, but Mr. Bennett had sent for him.

Mr. Sheldon objected and said that the case had been adjourned from day to day. The defendant was facing charges of embezzlement in support of which no cogent evidence had been called.

Taking the three charges Counsel pointed out that although evidence had been given that the sums entered in the book were not paid, the evidence of the books alone was not sufficient to convict the defendant.

With regard to the other two charges of charging too much with regard to a fruit stall account, Mr. Sheldon said that the books containing records of the transaction were the only evidence which could be brought against the defendant. Mr. Sheldon described the defendant as the man who "paid on vouchers handed to him." The manager of the firm, and complainant, had testified that it was possible that *joki* from the fruit stall had on several occasions brought along the vouchers and charged too much. "Misdeeds which others have committed have nothing to do with the defendant, and cannot be brought as evidence against him," said Mr. Sheldon.

"Refreshing Evidence." The question of "refreshing evidence" was then argued. Mr. Bennett quoted a passage from "Tylor on Evidence" which said that a witness could refresh his memory and that after seeing his own writing could give evidence which would support and vouch for the particular fact in question.

Mr. Sheldon replied that Mr. Bennett had quoted a passage which had the words "his own writing." The entries in the books were not written by the witness.

Mr. Bennett replied that the paragraph added "writing which the witness had supervised was also acceptable."

"The Lee Kee firm," said Mr. Bennett, "is a limited liability firm, and must have a correct set of books which are audited." There is no question as to whether the books were correctly kept.

The Magistrate said that the incident had occurred in 1923 and it was necessary for the witness to refresh his memory. As the books were under his supervision, the evidence could be accepted.

The Two Letters.

Mr. Bennett went on to say that not only had the defendant a case to answer on the evidence already given, but on two letters which he wrote to the manager and complainant. Following these letters the defendant was aware of the warrant issued for his arrest and had he been innocent he would have faced the charges as an innocent man. He had not done this, but had run away and stayed away for over two years. In the course of these letters defendant admitted that "something was wrong with the accounts" and asked the complainant to be generous and overlook the matter. He also agreed to pay back the sums in question where the entries were in his own hand writing but refused to accept responsibility for entries made by others. He asked for an extension of the time given to him to repay, and suggested that his shares in other business firms be sold to settle the matter.

Mr. Sheldon disputed the intention of defendant in this matter, but the Magistrate replied that it was obvious that the defendant had accepted responsibility.

Mr. Sheldon: "Oh, No. Only in a way."

The Magistrate: But would not admission cover the charges?

Mr. Sheldon replied that the defendant wrote to say that whatever was in his handwriting he was responsible for, but would not accept the responsibility for others.

"My submission," said Mr. Sheldon, "is that there has been no evidence on the specific charges nor has there been any evidence of crime from the letters."

The Magistrate: "I think the defendant ought to explain the letters."

Mr. Sheldon replied that he would not call the defendant but if it was necessary he would take the case to the Higher Court.

The Decision.

After a brief review of the evidence and arguments, the Magistrate discharged the defendant on the ground that there was insufficient evidence to warrant a conviction.

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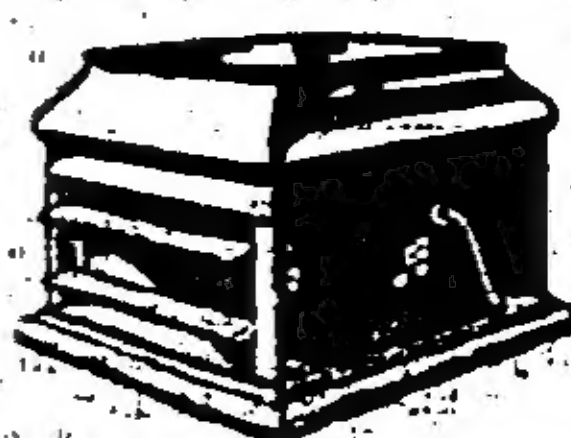
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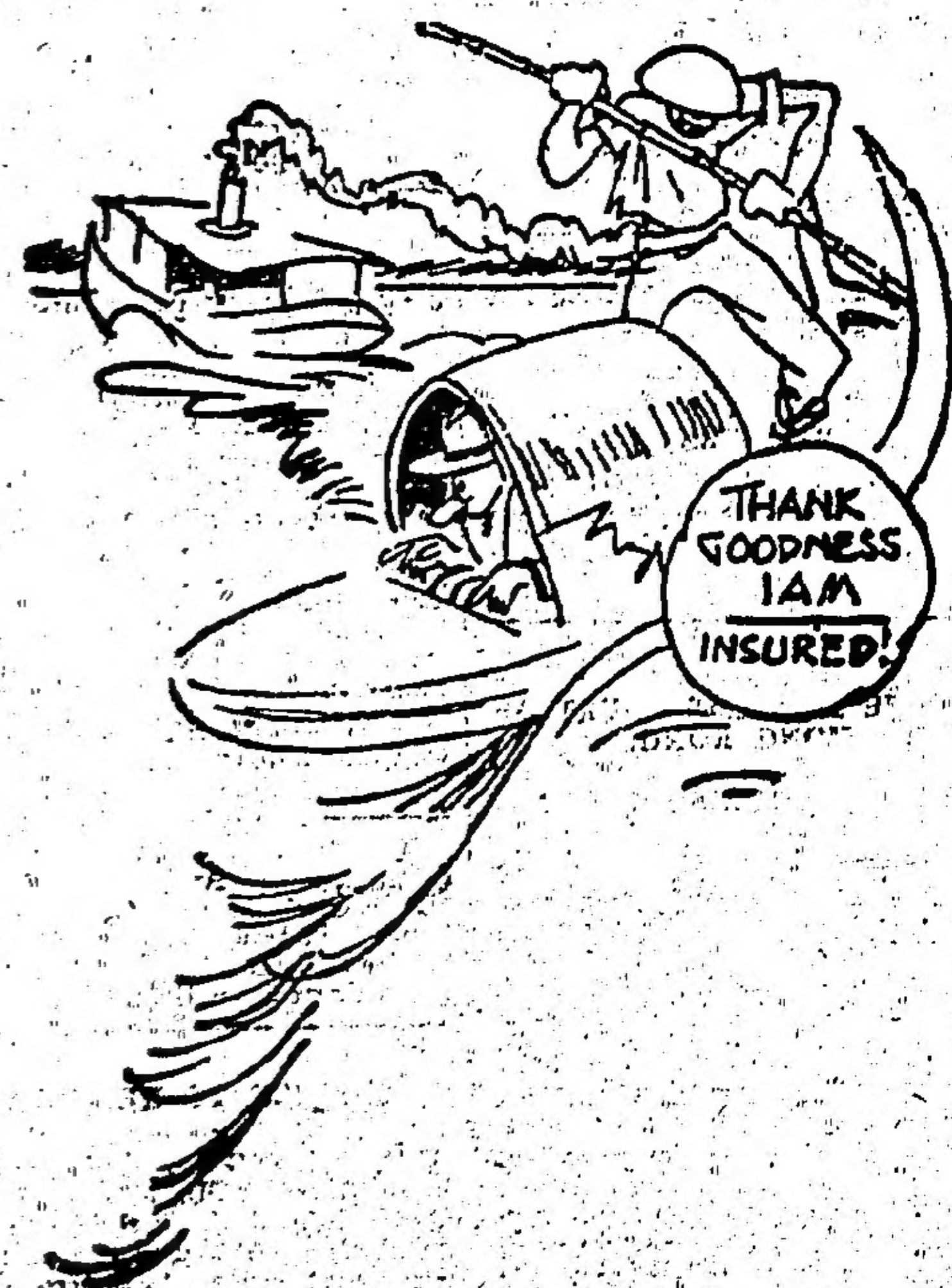
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

MR. T. TALIP is No Longer Employed by the SOUTH CHINA TRADE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. S. BANKER,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 6th July, 1928. [6470]

G. R. NOTICE.

THE SANITARY BOARD wishes to draw the attention of the Public and especially of those who have recently come to the Colony, to the possibility of acquiring Diseases, e.g., Dysentery and Typhoid Fever by eating of Uncooked Vegetables.
Chinese market-gardeners use manure from human sources and their custom is to pour the manure or spray it from watering-pots in liquid form over the growing plants.
Disease-producing Parasites are, therefore, possibly present on the surfaces of plants, e.g., Lettuce, over which the gardener's spray falls.

J. WATSON,
Secretary, SANITARY BOARD.
July, 1928. [6472]

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Payment will be made in Local Currency at the Demand Buying Rate of Exchange of the Day the Coupon is presented.

By Order, THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, P. C. YOUNG, General Manager. [6446]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION:

In the Goods of MARY SIM MACDONALD, FORMERLY of 33, PALACE COURT, KENNEDY, MIDDLESEX, and LATE of 6, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON, in the Colony of Hong Kong, WIDOW, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to 21st DAY OF JULY, 1928. All Creditors and Others are accordingly required to send in their Claims to the Underigned on or before that Date.

Dated the 22nd day of June, 1928.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Executor, Prince's Building, Hong Kong. [6411]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CERTIFICATE No. 1650 for 10 Shares of this Company in the Name of Mrs. LEUNG HU SHI (deceased) has been declared LOST and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said Certificate is produced at this Office within 30 Days from the Date hereof, a Duplicate Certificate for the said Shares will be delivered to the Administrators of the Estate and the Original Certificate will thereafter be deemed Cancelled and of No Effect.

L. C. F. BELLAMY,
General Manager. [6462]
6th July, 1928.

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If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616. [50]

BIRTH.

Knight.—On July 5th, at Shanghai, the wife of C. C. Knight, of a daughter. [6488]

DEATH.

SUCKLING.—From pneumonia, at Colfax, California, on July 2nd, 1928, IDA MAY SUCKLING, wife of PERCY H. SUCKLING, General Manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., aged 28. [6473]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, July 7th, 1928.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

Following so soon upon the controversy between the Egyptian Government and Great Britain the report of the Suez Canal Company, which has just been published, has a special importance. From the British standpoint Egypt is the Suez Canal. No matter how the British attitude is stated in terms of diplomacy expressing benevolent concern for the welfare of the country, the safeguarding of the most important waterway in the world is the thing that matters. That is and must remain the paramount British interest.

The report makes agreeable reading. The increase in traffic during the year 1927 is described as being "without precedent." The receipts from transit dues amounted to 208,000,000 gold francs, being 11 per cent. higher than the returns

for 1925, hitherto the highest record. Although the Administrative Council reduced the tariff by 25 centimes a ton at the beginning of the present financial year, their position is so strong that they are recommending a dividend of 577fr. 50cs. a share, an increase of 33fr. 50cs. on the previous year. In this is afforded an illustration of the elementary truth that volume means prosperity. The great increase in tonnage passing through the Canal enables a reduction in dues to be made while at the same time a bigger dividend is declared.

The figures dealing with the amount of international shipping passing through the Suez Canal provides some curious comparisons. Great Britain heads the list with 18,544,455 tons, 57.1 per cent. of the total clearance. This is practically the same as for the previous year. Holland is second on the list with 3,024,846 tons—an increase in her case of 609,000 tons. The United States is not a big customer to the Canal because of course most of her trade with China and the Far East is carried across the Pacific.

The passenger returns show that the total in 1926 was 286,433; and last year the figures were 340,318. Other details in the report are that the total number of ships passing through the Canal was 5,545, the net tonnage 28,969,048, and the average size per vessel 7,230 tons. It is interesting to read that the Royal Navy contributed in larger measure than usual to the Canal traffic during 1927 owing to the dispatch of reinforcements to China, and the transport of the Shanghai Defence Force accounted for a heavy item of tonnage.

But the true meaning of the Suez Canal Company's report to the British Empire lies not in analytical conclusion but in gross totals. It is fundamentally a British highway. It links England with the East. If only Egypt possessed a Government which was strong enough to maintain its integrity probably Britain would be willing to withdraw her protective forces from the country. Their presence is made a bone of contention by the Egyptian authorities. Egypt's present rulers, however, are inclined to support the rabble against law and order, and consequently the British policy of the iron hand in a velvet glove has the fullest justification.

One Chinese case of small-pox was reported from Kowloon on Thursday. The blockading party consisted of 86 officers and 1,700 men, of whom 750 were marines. Officers and men serving on the ships detailed for the raid were given a chance of not taking part in this most hazardous adventure, but not one drew back, even the canteen men on the *Vindictive* asked if they might stay as stretcher bearers.

Considerable amusement was caused by the picture of the "braining irons" constructed by the stokers of the *Vindictive*; and the lecturer told a story of how one of these men, getting tired of inaction when the *Vindictive* was alongside the mole, appeared on deck, spruced up, and taking a rifle and ammunition from a dead comrade, went for a walk on the mole, returning when his ammunition was spent with the remark "That was fine."

St. George's Day. The initial attempt was made on the 11th April, 1918, but the wind changed and the fleet of 183 vessels of all sizes which were to make a simultaneous attack on Ostend and Zeebrugge had to withdraw. On St. George's Day at one minute past midnight—some minutes behind the scheduled time—the *Vindictive* came alongside the mole and lowered on to it the only four remaining of her 14 gangways; the others had been smashed by the guns from the battery on the mole. At 12.10 a.m. submarine C.3 crashed into the viaduct and fired off the fuse which exploded five tons of T.N.T., totally destroying a portion of the viaduct and thus cutting off the garrison of 1,000 Germans on the mole from relief from the shore.

These two actions were to distract the attention of the enemy from the block ships which at 12.20 a.m. rounded the lighthouse and moved towards the Canal. The *Thetis*, which should have rammed the lock gates was discovered and sunk before she reached them, but the *Iris* and the *Dagford*, Liverpool steamers, sank themselves according to plan in the Canal. The crews of the submarine C.3 and the three block ships were picked up by small motor boats.

(Continued on next Column).

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.05 p.m., stated:—
Pressure continues to be high to north-east of Japan and relatively low over China.
Local Forecast:—South-West winds, moderate, fine to cloudy.

THE BLOCKING OF ZEEBRUGGE.

HISTORY OF A FAMOUS NAVAL ACTION.

LANTERN LECTURE AT CATHEDRAL HALL.

The Cathedral Hall was crowded to hear Lieut.-Commander B. L. Berthon's lecture last night on "The Blocking of Zeebrugge." Service men and officers were there in force, and there were also a good many civilians and ladies. The lecture was very well worth attending. Lieut.-Comdr. Berthon knows his subject intimately, and told the story with vividly graphic details which made it intensely real. The slides, many of which are unique, were all interesting and clear.

The decision to blockade Zeebrugge harbour was rendered necessary by the damage which the German submarines, then using it as a base, were inflicting upon our merchant shipping. In 1917 more tonnage was being sunk than we could build, and the submarine menace was at its gravest. Among slides illustrating this submarine warfare was one which showed the bows of a submarine in the foreground; in the background the attacked vessel against which the torpedo was bursting, and between the wake of the missile.

A description of the Mole of Zeebrugge detailed in words, diagram, and land and air photographs was given by the lecturer. Then followed a description of the various British craft used for what the lecturer spoke of as "the show." Pictures of the *Vindictive* showing the protective mattresses, and other details of the special superstructure, were followed by those of the *Thetis*, *Iris* and *Dagford*, which, filled with concrete, were sunk in the Canal, effectively blocking it against shipping. Monitors to fire on the forts, and motor boats to lay the special smoke screen were shown, and also the air craft which were used for bomb dropping. It was intended that the aircraft should also drop flares to light the action, but the rain which was falling at the time extinguished these.

The Blockading Party.

The blockading party consisted of 86 officers and 1,700 men, of whom 750 were marines. Officers and men serving on the ships detailed for the raid were given a chance of not taking part in this most hazardous adventure, but not one drew back, even the canteen men on the *Vindictive* asked if they might stay as stretcher bearers.

Considerable amusement was caused by the picture of the "braining irons" constructed by the stokers of the *Vindictive*; and the lecturer told a story of how one of these men, getting tired of inaction when the *Vindictive* was alongside the mole, appeared on deck, spruced up, and taking a rifle and ammunition from a dead comrade, went for a walk on the mole, returning when his ammunition was spent with the remark "That was fine."

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(Continued on next Column).

HONGKONG DIVORCE CASE.

CAPT. THOMAS ARTHUR GRANTED DECREE NISI.

£2,000 DAMAGES AGAINST MR. E. C. FREDERICK.

Lord Merrivale, in the Divorce Court on June 15th, granted a decree nisi to Captain Thomas Arthur, of Ryder-street, St. James's, S.W., marine surveyor, because of the adultery of his wife, Mary Gwendolen Elizabeth Arthur, with the co-respondent, Ernest Cecil Frederick, of Hong Kong. The parties were married in January 1913.

When the case was called on it was announced that Mr. Frederick was prepared to pay damages of £2,000, and, after hearing evidence in support of the charge of adultery, the President agreed to the payment of this sum.

MISHAP TO AN AEROPLANE IN KOWLOON.

FORCED TO COME DOWN IN THE SEA.

OCCUPANTS RESCUED UNHURT.

An aeroplane, No. 1018, from the R.A.F. Aerodrome at Kai Tak, Kowloon City, had an unusual experience while carrying out exercises at about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The machine was over the harbour near Shaikwan, when it became necessary to come down in the water. This was carried out without any injury to the three persons who were on the machine.

A launch belonging to the Vacuum Oil Company was fortunately on the scene and immediately rescued the three occupants who had taken to the water on the plane becoming partly submerged. They were landed at Kowloon Docks and the launch towed the machine there.

On investigation it was found that the plane had received some damage.

THE LATE MRS. HUTCHISON.

HER ESTATE IN THE COLONY.

The late Mrs. H. M. Hutchison, widow, who died on January 17th this year at Hampstead, left estate in the Colony amounting to \$81,200. She formerly resided at Colvend, Holy Park, Finchley, Middlesex. In her will she made several bequests to members of her family.

Revealing of the probate of her will has been granted to Mr. D. H. Blake, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, who is the attorney of deceased's three sons, Messrs. D. C. J. C. and A. Hutchison, all of Shanghai, and a brother, Mr. A. M. Chalmers, C.M.G., residing at No. 11, Ashburn Place, South Kensington, London, S.W. 7.

The *Vindictive* moved off from the mole at 1.20 a.m. and managed to get up steam and get away without being sunk by the German batteries. She steamed home with smoke and flames issuing from all parts of her battered funnels.

Our casualties were very small considering the danger of the undertaking—170 were killed, 400 wounded and 45 missing. Twelve German prisoners were captured on the mole.

The Result. The result of the action which was led by Admiral Sir Roger Keyes was that Zeebrugge was no further use as a base of operations for the Germans. Very small craft could creep past the block ships at higher water, but at low water nothing could pass, and it was found impossible to move the block ships until an English arm took it in hand after the armistice.

Two Veterans Of The Raid.

The Very Rev. the Dean of Hong Kong (the Rev. A. Swann) thanked Lieut.-Comdr. Berthon for his most interesting lecture, and said that he had omitted to mention that the party which attempted to block Ostend as part of the same action. Nor incidentally, did the Dean mention that his qualification for presiding at the lecture was that he was himself one of the 86 officers who led this splendid enterprise.

SCOTS GUARDS IN SHANGHAI.

INTENSE ENTHUSIASM OF THE COMMUNITY.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF MARCHING.

SHANGHAI, July 3rd. Ever since the early days of last year nothing has enthused Shanghai more than the march through the Settlement of the battalions of the Defence Force. That there is no diminution in this interest was evidenced yesterday when very large crowds turned out to see the 2nd battalion of the Scots Guards on their arrival from Hong Kong. It was unfortunate that the transport on which they arrived, the I.C. s.s. *Yuenang*, was delayed by fog, for she was expected to reach her berth at 9 a.m., and it was hoped that the battalion would be able to commence marching from the wharf to their quarters by about 11 a.m. In the hope of seeing the battalion disembark a very large number of people motored to the Old Ningpo Wharf in the morning, only to learn the news of the delay and that the *Yuenang* could not tie up before noon. This meant that it would be at least half past two o'clock before a start could be made, but as matters turned out it was later when all the disembarkation arrangements had been completed.

The space on the *Yuenang* is limited for some 780 officers and men but thanks to excellent weather the trip was not so trying as might have been the case.

The first event following the arrival of the transport after the Military Landing Officers had visited the ship, was a note of welcome from the Scottish community of Shanghai. This is the only Scottish regiment that has been here since the institution of the Defence Force and to mark the occasion a deputation from the Committee of St. Andrew's Society called upon the commanding officer, Major E. C. T. Warner. The party was headed by the President, Dr. J. Elliot Murray, and he was accompanied by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. G. Clay, Mr. George Hogg and representative members. They expressed their pleasure upon the arrival of the Scots Guards and uttered the hope that they have a pleasant stay in the port.

The arrangements were that the battalion should be quartered in the New World in respect of three companies, with one possibly proceeding to Hayim's Garden Camp later, while the fourth company should go to the Tongshan Road Camp.

Meanwhile the band of the Northamptonshire Regiment were in attendance, ready to play the Guards through the Settlement, and just after half past three the troops were formed up on the pontoon ready to move off.

The Different Companies. The company bound for Tongshan Road proceeded independently of the remainder of the battalion. This was the Left Flank and is commanded by Captain R. Abercrombie.

The Battalion On The March.

Already at Kungping Road and along Yangtze Road crowds had begun to assemble and showed their appreciation of the tall well set-up guardsmen. The pipers in their Royal Stewart tartan kilts struck a note of colour absent from the other battalions which have been seen here, and then the fine marching of the men called for attention.

Long before the hour at which they reached the Bund there were great throngs waiting, and as the battalion came to attention prior to reaching the Garden Bridge, and marched thus along the Bund and Nanking Road, the spectators were fully rewarded for their attendance. At the Consulate the pipe band struck up a lively air, continuing until Nanking Road was reached, and this contributed to the general effect. Cheers were raised at the Consulate, while near Nanking Road a group called for three cheers for the Scots Guards, which was echoed by others. Needless to say the troops appreciated the sentiment. And so along Nanking Road, the final phase being the guards into their billets to their march past, "Highland Laddie."

It is interesting to mention that the average height in the Right Flank is 6-ft. 11-in., in the Left Flank about 6-ft. with a slightly smaller average in the two other companies. The tallest man in the battalion, who comes from Glasgow, is 6-ft. 5-in., while the tallest officer is 6-ft. 4-in. It is interesting to mention that the Pipe Major since coming to China has composed two new pipe tunes—a march and a retreat—and the commanding officer has instituted a competition among the battalion for the best titles for these. *North China Daily News.*

IN MEMORY OF SUN YAT SEN.

CHIANG KAI SHEK OVERCOME DURING ELABORATE SERVICE.

REFUSAL TO ATTEND YEN SHIH SHAN'S RECEPTION.

FENG AND CHIANG IN TWO HOUR CONFERENCE.

Feng Yu Hsiang, after lecturing on the Northern Expedition to Hopei University at Paoing, and stating that he would not go to Peking, appeared in the city yesterday morning, and immediately motored out to the Piyun Temple in the Western Hills, where he took part in the elaborate official ceremony of paying respects to Dr. Sun Yat Sen. In these ceremonies Marshal Chiang Kai Shek played the leading part, while Yen Shih Shan and other generals were also present. At one period in the ceremony Chiang Kai Shek broke down completely, and Feng Yu Hsiang was obliged to take his arm and raise him from the ground.

Feng has changed his mind in making this visit, and it remains to be seen if he will abide by his message to Yen Shih Shan, in which he stated that if he should come to Peking it would only be to pay his respects to Sun Yat Sen. At Paoing he further announced that he would wait there until Chiang Kai Shek, Yen Shih Shan and Li Chung Jen arrived, when a military conference would be held. But now Feng and Chiang Kai Shek have been in conference together for two hours, while Chiang Kai Shek has refused to attend Yen Shih Shan's reception or call on the Legations. He quite possibly will not again enter Peking before leaving the north.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICE.

CHIANG KAI SHEK BREAKS DOWN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, July 6th.

Feng Yu Hsiang arrived at Peiping early this morning. He motored immediately to the Piyun Temple in the Western Hills where he participated with Yen Shih Shan, Chiang Kai Shek and others in the memorial service before Sun Yat Sen's remains.

Chiang Kai Shek took the lead at the memorial service this morning, which was attended by all the leaders now in the north, who, after the funeral dirge, laid wreaths before the casket.

Chiang Kai Shek read a special address, eulogising Sun Yat Sen and informing his spirit of the success of the campaign. A table with the usual offerings of food was laid before the remains.

During the ceremony there was a touching scene when Chiang Kai Shek broke down and threw himself before the casket, sobbing bitterly. Feng Yu Hsiang eventually took him by the arm and raising him, led him aside.

After the ceremony Feng and Chiang talked together for two hours.

IN HONOUR OF SUN YAT SEN.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 6th.

The elaborately planned official ceremony of paying respects to the late Sun Yat Sen took place this morning. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek acted as leader in the ceremony, while other leaders, military and civil, accompanied him and played their part in the ritual. While the band played funeral music, Marshal Chiang solemnly offered a wreath before the late Kuomintang Chief's portrait, after which all present bowed three times before the portrait.

FENG LECTURES AT PAOTING.

(Tsun Wan Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, July 6th.

Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang is still staying in a government house at Paoing. The day before yesterday he delivered an address in the Hopei University, telling the story of the Northern Expedition. He said that owing to illness he should not go to Peiping but was waiting for Marshal Chiang Kai Shek. Generals Yen Shih Shan and Li Chung Jen to proceed to Paoing where a military conference would be called to decide all outstanding military problems.

CHIANG NOT TO RE-ENTER PEKING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 6th.

It is learned that Marshal Chiang Kai Shek is not attending the reception to be given by Marshal Yen Shih Shan this evening, and that he has decided not to call on the Legations as he had originally intended.

Marshal Chiang will possibly not re-enter Peking during the remainder of his stay in the North.

THE SALT GABELLE.

NANKING'S OBLIGATIONS.

ADVANTAGES OF FOREIGN AID.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, July 6th.

In the House of Commons Mr. W. Foot Mitchell asked what was the present position in regard to the Salt Gabelle in China.

Commander O. Locker Lampson replied that discussions with the Nanking Authorities were still proceeding, but he considered in view of the fact that the Nanking Government aimed at consolidating its position as the Nationalist Government of China, and as such to enter into friendly relations with foreign Powers, it would no doubt recognise the paramount importance of faithfully fulfilling all obligations to which it had fallen heir.

Also in deciding its attitude towards the Salt Administration it would doubtless also bear in mind the enormous benefits conferred on China by the reorganisation of the system of collecting the salt revenues, which were effected by Sir Richard Dene under the terms of the Loan Agreement of 1913.

FLYING BY NIGHT.

PLANE PLUNGES INTO SEA.

3 AIRMEN MISSING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, July 6th.

A Navy Office bulletin states that, while night flying yesterday evening, a seaplane plunged into the sea off the Naval base of Yokosuka. A lieutenant and two others are missing, while two petty officers are seriously injured and two were rescued unhurt.

THE WAR IN NICARAGUA.

U.S. REINFORCEMENTS SENT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 6th.

800 United States Marines under Lieut. Col. Gerard Kincaid left San Pedro, California, to reinforce the Marines in Nicaragua.

ROUND THE WORLD RACE.

AIRMEN REACH BERLIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 6th.

Mr. John Mears and Captain Collyer, who are making an attempt to beat the world's record for a round-the-world trip by sea and air, landed at Cherbourg from the liner *Aquitania* with their own monoplane and have now flown here from the port mentioned.

They now intend to fly to Berlin, across Siberia and on to Tokyo. The last news of these airmen was contained in a message of June 26th, which stated that they had taken off in a seaplane from the Battery, New York, to overtake the liner *Olympic*, thus saving five hours on their journey.

Mears and Collyer have arrived at Berlin by aeroplane from Paris.

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN PALESTINE.

LORD PLUMER'S SUCCESSOR.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 5th.

H.M. the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir John Chancellor to be High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief for Palestine and High Commissioner for Trans-Jordan, in place of Field Marshal Lord Plumer, whose tenure of these offices will shortly end.

Sir John Chancellor, who is 66 years old, has had a distinguished career as a soldier and Colonial Administrator. He has been Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Southern Rhodesia since 1923.

BEAM SYSTEM IN AMERICA.

LINKING UP CITIES.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 5th.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Radio Corporation are contemplating a scheme to link up all important United States cities with the beam system for telephones and telegraphs.

ASTRONOMERS IN CONFERENCE.

340 AT THE HAGUE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE HAGUE, July 5th.

Three hundred and forty astronomers, ten of whom are ladies, and representing 26 countries including China and Japan, were present at the opening to-day of the International Astronomical Congress in the Riddersaal.

THE "JERVIS BAY" MYSTERY.

REASONS FOR CALLING A WARSHIP.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUZ, July 6th.

The *Jervis Bay* has arrived here. Captain Daniel, interviewed by *Reuter*, said the whole affair had been greatly exaggerated. All was well aboard since leaving Colombo and there had been no further incident.

He explained that the ship was delayed an hour at Colombo merely because two firemen were absent without leave.

He declared that he appealed for a warship because the liner was full, and there was no place for the detention of eight stowaways. Consequently there was nervousness among the passengers.

Capt. Daniel was mystified at the *Star*'s message that she was unable to locate the *Jervis Bay*. He said the latter picked up the *Star* most easily.

The passengers are likewise astonished at the "exaggerated reports" and applaud Capt. Daniel's handling of the situation. 400 passengers signed a round robin attesting the crew's loyalty.

COMMISSIONING OF "R.100."

FITTED LIKE A LINER.

INDIA IN FOUR DAYS.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 5th.

An air venture transcending in importance all aviation enterprises of the past has been brought nearer to fruition by the commissioning of the new British airship *R.100* at Howden aerodrome, Yorkshire, to-day.

Many Members of Parliament and the High Commissioners of the several Dominions inspected the giant craft, which is 700 feet long, weighs 156 tons, and has a cubic capacity of over 4,000,000 cubic feet. The airship is as large as an Atlantic liner and fitted with wide carpeted staircases, living rooms and a lounge furnished like that of an hotel, accommodates a hundred passengers and a crew of fifty.

Six Rolls-Royce Condor engines, with an aggregate of 4,300 horse-power were given a prolonged test yesterday and to-day with extremely satisfactory results, and when other trials have been passed, the airship will emerge from the huge hangar and will fly to the Cardington air station, where it will be attached to a specially erected mooring-mast.

Transatlantic Flight.

A Transatlantic flight will be undertaken immediately all tests have finished, probably in the autumn when it is expected that Captain Scott, who has already flown the Atlantic each way by airship, will command a flight to Canada.

The designer, Comdr. Burney, who has been so enthusiastic about the future of airship travel, is certain that the *R.100* can fly to India in four days, to Canada in less than three, and to Australia in eight.

ANTHRAX FROM CHINA.

CONTACT WITH IMPORTED HIDES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5th.

The fact that eight cases of anthrax have occurred this year at Newcastle, Warrington and Bolton, and that seven of the sufferers have been in contact with hides imported from China was mentioned by Sir William Johnson-Smith, the Home Secretary in the House of Commons to-day.

Sir William expressed the opinion that the only effective measure of protection was, apparently, disinfection, but he regretted that no satisfactory method had yet been worked out.

U.S. TREASURY ISSUE.

RETIREMENT OF THIRD LIBERTY BONDS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, July 5th.

The U.S. Treasury announced an offer of Bonds drawing interest at 3.3/8ths per cent., and maturing between 1940 and 1945. They will be used primarily for the retirement of the outstanding Third Liberty Loan Bonds, unlimited quantities of which will be accepted in exchange.

The cash offerings are, however, limited to \$250,000,000.

DARING RESCUER OF AMUNDSEN.

SAVED BY SWEDISH EXPEDITION.

12 DAYS ON ICE FLOE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STOCKHOLM, July 6th.

The Swedish expedition has rescued Captain Lundborg, the airman who performed the daring rescue of the *Italia* leader, General Nobile. After this feat Captain Lundborg made a second attempt to rescue the remaining members of the party, but his machine overturned and was damaged in his risky attempt to land upon the ice floe. It was then thought that Captain Lundborg was marooned on the floe for at least a month, but he is fortunate enough to have been rescued within 12 days.

No mention is made as to whether other members of the party have been saved.

The "Italia's" Fate.

Rome, July 5th.

The possibility that the Italian dirigible *Italia* took fire and was destroyed when wrecked near North East Island, is contained in a report made by General Nobile to the Government.

Nobile, who has now improved in health, says he learned that some of the crew of the gondola, some twenty minutes after it broke away from the airship, crashed, saw a high column of thick black smoke in the distance.

If the airship was destroyed by fire, states General Nobile, there can be no hope for that part of the crew which was separated from his party, but he expresses a doubt as to whether the *Italia* caught fire as he says it is difficult to believe that the gradual bursting into flames should not also be perceived by the crew.

In any case, Nobile argues that owing to the leakage of gas which was suspected long before the crash of the gondola, the airship could not have remained in the air for more than thirty minutes.

General Nobile therefore advises the rescue expeditions to confine their search to within a short range of the position in which he was found.

CONVICTS' BID FOR FREEDOM.

ATTEMPT DISCOVERED BY SENTRY.

ALL BUT ONE SHOT DEAD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUCHAREST, July 5th.

A grim tragedy was enacted at the Ognedimari Prison to-day when ten prisoners, who were serving life sentences, attempted to escape after knocking a hole through a wall.

The sentries suddenly discovered the attempt as it appeared to be on the verge of success, and nine of the convicts were shot dead.

The tenth, though wounded, escaped into the forest.

REBELS RELEASE AMERICANS.

NO PAYMENT OF RANSOM.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, July 5th.

The two American engineers, Mr. W. M. Mitchell and Mr. Hooper, who were captured by rebels operating near Guadalajara on June 24th, and who were held for ransom of 15,000 pesos, have been released without payment of the ransom money.

When the arrests were made, the rebels threatened to kill the captives if the ransom was not immediately forthcoming, and the United States Embassy made formal representations to the Mexican Foreign Office on the subject.

Mr. Mitchell is the Manager of the Mexquitaldeh Mines, the property of the Pacific Mining Company, in the State of Zacatecas. It is reported that he became unpopular with the bandits because he refused to pay them tribute or let them loot his property unopposed.

ATLANTIC FLIES AT DOORN.

GUESTS OF EX-KAISER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, July 6th.

The *Bremen* steers, Capt. Koch, Baron von Huenfeld and Commandant Pict-Maurice, arrived from Dublin in the *Bremen*'s sister plane, *Europa*, to be the guests of the ex-Kaiser. They were conveyed to Doorn in the "Imperial" motor car.

GERMAN PROGRAMME.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, July 5th.

The Reichstag has approved the Government's programme, by 261 votes to 124.

REHEARSING FOR AIR RAIDS.

OSAKA PLUNGED IN DARKNESS.

PRINCES WATCH FROM BALLOONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSAKA, July 6th.

The city's 2,000,000 inhabitants have been taking part in a rehearsal of a defence against air raids with anti-aircraft guns, audiphones, searchlights and balloons placed strategically.

On the sounding of a siren as signal last night, millions of lights in the city and suburbs were put out or covered up, and the town was completely plunged in darkness.

After an interval the radio broadcast an announcement that all was well and the raiders had gone, and the town reappeared in renewed brilliancy.

Military leaders, the Imperial Princes and aeronautic experts observed the rehearsal from balloons and other vantage points, and pronounced it entirely satisfactory. Other forms of aerial defence are being carried out for several days.

ELEVEN DEATH SENTENCES.

END OF DONETZ TRIAL.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ORGANISATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, July 6th.

Eleven of the Russians accused in the Donetz mining basin trial have been sentenced to death, of whom six have been recommended to mercy owing to high technical qualifications and repentance.

The others have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one year to ten years. Four received suspended sentences, including M. Badstieber, who received a year.

Four others were acquitted, these including the German engineer, Mounier.

The Court took as proved the existence of a counter-revolutionary destructive organisation, with many branches in the Donetz basin, at Kharikov and at Moscow. It also found that this organisation had relations with mine-owners abroad and with certain foreign official institutions.

LONGEST NON-STOP FLIGHT.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND MILES.

OFF AGAIN FOR RIO.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, July 5th.

Captain Ferrarin and Major Del Prete, flying in the Italian monoplane *Savoia 64* accomplished one of the most memorable feats in the history of aviation to-day, an official despatch stating that they flew over Pernambuco, after a non-stop flight of over 5,000 miles.

Having already beaten the distance record, they landed safely on a beach near the port of Natal, Brazil.

Rio de Janeiro, July 5th.

Captain Ferrarin after landing at Point Genipabu, took off again, heading for Rio.

FORCED DOWN.

LATER.

Ferrarin and Del Prete landed at Touro, fifty miles north of Senabau, and were forced to return owing to bad weather.

H.M.S. "SHROPSHIRE."

SPEED OF 32 KNOTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5th.

The new British cruiser, H.M.S. *Shropshire*, provided by the naval programme of 1922-23 was launched at the Clyde to-day.

In a speed trial she did over 32 knots. Five hundred and ninety-five feet in length, the *Shropshire* has a displacement of 10,000 tons. She carries eight 8-inch guns and four 4-inch anti-aircraft guns.

A PEASANT CABINET.

STEPHAN RADITCH DECLINES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VIENNA, July 5th.

A message has been received from Belgrade stating that the King has commissioned M. Stephan Raditch, the Peasant Party leader, who is still in hospital as the result of the shooting tragedy in Parliament, to form a Cabinet.

Raditch has, however, declined the task of forming a Coalition on the ground that the crisis is only soluble by the dissolution of Parliament.

REACTIONS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES.

CAPT. LOEWENSTEIN'S DEATH.

NEW YORK UNDISTURBED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, July 6th.

All European stock markets have been startlingly affected by the sensational air tragedy in which Captain Alfred Loewenstein, the Belgian international financier met his death yesterday.

The exact circumstances in which he came to fall from his private aeroplane remain a complete mystery.

No search was made for him until he had been absent for a quarter of an hour.

Very Absent-minded.

It is difficult to understand how he opened the wrong door since the wind pressure thereon must have been very great, but his friends state he was very absent-minded except where business was concerned.

When the pilot was informed of the alarming occurrence he immediately alighted on the Dunkirk sands.

Coastguards and shipping have been warned, but it is not thought likely that the body will be recovered.

Although the pilot stated that the altitude must have been at least 4,000 feet nobody can be quite sure of the exact place where the accident happened.

Spectacular Figure.

Loewenstein was credited with an immense, although greatly fluctuating fortune, and his huge financial deals, his numerous estates in different countries, his racing establishments, and his light of private aeroplanes, helped to make him a spectacular figure.

Captain Loewenstein leaves a widow and a son.

Loewenstein's aeroplane has been sent to Crocydon by order of his widow, who arrived here from Brussels and said: "Let it be sold, I never wish to see it again."

Stock Exchange Reactions.

Captain Loewenstein's death has caused considerable consternation on all Stock Exchanges in Europe. He was largely interested in electricity power, stock and artificial silk undertakings and investment companies, and the news of his death affected in particular the hydro-electric and international holdings companies.

On the London Exchange, the shares of the former at one time touched the remarkable figure of 20, as against 51 yesterday, but later in the day, the price recovered to 30. International holdings, quoted on Wednesday at 215, dropped sensationally to 100, but recovered at 145.

The Advisory Committee issued a statement this afternoon declaring that the financial position of both is sound, and that so far as they know Loewenstein's large holdings were unencumbered.

Consternation At Brussels.

BRUSSELS, July 5th.

The Brussels Stock Exchange is in consternation over the death of Loewenstein. All the securities, in which the Loewenstein financial group is interested, reacted more or less strongly, a typical example being Latubize Stock which was previously quoted at 2.185, but opened at 1.67.

It is reported that measures will be taken to protect the market.

LATER.

The tone of the Brussels market improved somewhat slightly.

In Berlin.

BERLIN, July 5th.

Prices on the Exchange slumped to some extent following the report of the death of Captain Loewenstein, but the depreciation was not so heavy as had been feared. Foreign favourites lost up to ten points, and artificial silks dropped some 30 to 40 points.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 6th.

The New York Stock Market is apparently undisturbed by the death of Loewenstein.

REPORT ON CABLE FUSION.

DAILY MAIL OPINION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 5th.

The *Daily Mail* in a leader this morning, approves, as an eminently sound scheme, alleged recommendations for the fusion of the Empire wireless and cable interests, under the control of a corporation, which the journal states have been arrived at by the Imperial Conference on Empire Communications.

The paper expresses the opinion that the recommendations secure public interests by the provision that after a fair standard of dividend has been paid, the surplus profits will be divided equally between the State and the Company.

BASEBALL NOTES.

REFLECTIONS OF A FAN.
AND A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

[By C. L. C.]

To-day begins the third week of this season's baseball, and I feel there are many who will echo my disappointment at not seeing the Hong Kong Baseball Club's outfit show any improvement. The players are all well-seasoned men and it is a pity not to see them pulling together. They need to work more as a team and Proulx should be kept behind the plate all the time. He is very useful there and to put him elsewhere is a mistake.

Ruffin is a good pitcher and if he is given good support by the fielders, there is no reason why the entire outfit could not be just as good as the Dragons or the Filipinos. Muccio is a safe first baseman, and Burrell can always be relied on for a good hit. On the whole I cannot find much fault with the players, but what beats me is why cannot they "pull off a win?"

The H.K. Baseball Club will cross bats with the Dragons this afternoon, and if the Club could show some team work the Dragons might be down for another defeat. There is really nothing outstanding among the Chinese players. Lee, as a pitcher, ranks after Zafrin and Ruffin. Their fielding is none too good and as for batting, they can only rely on about three men—Shing, Shim and Tom Chinn. Any way the game will be a very close one and there is no doubt the fans would like to see the Club secure its first win this season.

Zafrin is the "star" of the Filipinos' pack and whenever he goes to the mound pill in hand the fans are sure of some thrills. He pitches a first class game and as for his hitting prowess, he is second to none. He rightly earns for himself the name of "Hong Kong's Babe Ruth."

There is not a single man in the Filipino gang that does not know how to play. Hachima behind the plate is a valuable asset. Kusano is admittedly the best centre field in the Colony. Murata is a good short. Terry Leonard is very safe at first and his brother David is becoming a good third baseman. Both the Leonards are good batters. When it comes to hitting the pill the Filipinos can rely on every man in the team, even the midget Fernandez can lash out for a double.

The Filipinos, however, will have the test of the season to-morrow when they meet the crack nine from the U.S.S. Sacramento. The sailors are certainly a good bunch of ball players, and the Filipinos would have to put all they know into the game if they wish to win. It is hard to predict as to which side will come out top-dog. The battle will be a thrilling one and ball fans will find it worth their while to journey down to the Happy Valley diamond to watch the big game of the season.

I am inclined to think that the Filipinos will win the league this season. In their next meeting with the Dragons, they will consolidate their position if they can beat the Chinese team as they did two weeks ago. It is rather unfortunate that the Chinese could not find better men to replace some of the players already in the team. They used to have a large number of Chinese ball players to pick from, and what have become of these reserve players no one seems to know.

While on this subject a pertinent question may be asked as to why is a pitcher not allowed a runner in his hand. This is done in all big ball games played in the United States, and I was surprised to see that Zafrin was refused a runner when the Filipinos played against the Dragons. It will be better next time if the Umpires decide this point and not to leave it to the opposing team.

Another question may well be asked of the Hong Kong Baseball Association, and that is why is the score not chalked up after each inning? It is very annoying to the fans to see a blank score board and everyone when they want to know the score they have to ask a Pressman. I suggest that a "Box Score" should be kept giving details of hits, errors, at bats, stolen bases, etc. This is done elsewhere and surely it could be adopted in Hong Kong.

(Continued on next column).

TENNIS LEAGUE.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

GOOD COMPETITION
EXPECTED.

The "A" Division Shield has been won by the Chinese Recreation Club and there remains only a few more matches to bring the League competition to a close. The "B" Division has reached its concluding stages, and the struggle for the leading places is very keen indeed. In the "C" Division on account of the large number of entries the competition is only half finished, but already the Chinese Recreation Club have forged ahead and their two teams are at the top of the table.

For to-day only one tie in the "A" Division has been arranged, Craigengower meeting the M.B.K. on their own courts at Happy Valley. Even play is expected, and the Japanese are likely to win. Tomorrow Craigengower meet the Indians on their opponents' courts at 10.30 a.m.

Better competition is expected in the junior divisions. Although the Chinese Recreation Club have been distinguishing themselves and have taken the lead in the table, they are not without serious opposition to-day. In the "B" they meet the Club de Recreo who last year lost to them by the narrowest possible margin of one game only. They will in all likelihood win judging by their good performances this season, but the Portuguese are a very uncertain quantity and may produce good enough form to give the Chinese a surprise, as was the case last year when they met in the final. Yvanovich is a valuable acquisition and has retained his skill while away from the Colony for a few seasons. The Hong Kong Cricket Club and South China who are favourably placed for the runners-up position are both engaged, the former meeting Nippon and the latter the University.

In the "C" Division the Chinese Recreation Club will also be up against some opposition against the Kowloon Cricket Club who a few weeks ago lost to their second team by one game only. Kowloon are out to win this afternoon, but will find the first team a tougher proposition than the second. Still the result will be looked forward with interest. South China, the only other team unbeaten, meet the Kowloon Indians and should maintain their record.

The programme follows:—

"A" Division.

Craigengower v. M.B.K.

"B" Division.

Nippon Club v. Hong Kong C.C.

Royal Engineers v. Indian R.C.

Kowloon C.C. v. Craigengower.

University v. South China A.A.

Recreo v. Chinese R.C.

"C" Division.

R.A.O.C. v. Kennedy Road M.C.

South China A.A. v. Kowloon

Indians T.C.

Chinese R.C. I. v. Kowloon C.C.

Indian R.C. v. Nippon Club.

Chinese R.C. II. v. R.A.M.C.

Y.M.C.A. v. Recreo I.

Hong Kong C.C. v. Civil Service

C.C.

To-morrow.

"A" Division.

Indian R.C. v. Craigengower.

SOUTH CHINA A.A. TEAMS.

The following will represent the South China A.A. in their League match to-day.

"B" Division against University—Ho Wai Hing and Chan So, Lee Woon Choy and Lee Wai Choy, Luk Kang Cheung and Luk Ting Cheung.

"C" Division against K.L.T.C. (At Home)—P. N. Tang and S. C. Yung, C. W. Ko and O. K. Lam, S. K. Ng and C. C. Ma.

The desirability of a Box Score is only too obvious. It will there and then show the individual player what has been chalked against his side and this will prevent protests and complaints against the official scorer and the averages at the end of the season. Last year when I received the averages from the official scorer, some of the Dragons players told me that they were "all rot," because the scores were kept by a Japanese who was inclined to favour his own compatriots. This year the scores are kept by a member of the South China Athletic Association, I understand, and I wonder if there is going to be more growling at the end of the season.

CRICKET CAPTAINS
COURAGEOUS.THE SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE.
MAKES THE GAME WORTH
WHILE.

[By J. A. R. CARTON.]

Take the spirit of adventure out of the game of cricket, or any other pastime fit for men, and little remains. There is a world of difference between foolhardiness and adventure, for the one is fantastic imprudence, and the other is bound up with a daring which involves some legitimate risk to achieve an end worth the effort.

There is a danger in most competitive sports in these days of holding on to a safe course—and particularly in cricket, which is apt to lose its savour if caution be carried to excess. The captain who takes a reasonable risk on the cricket field should never be blamed if the issue be ultimately decided against him.

During this week of Whitsuntide, when there is a cricket carnival, there were splendid examples of the spirit of adventure, with most contrary results. When Frank Mann enforced the closure on behalf of Middlesex he gave Sussex time to get the runs necessary for victory if the visitors to Lord's had the capacity. Sussex were only asked to score at the rate of rather more than 70 runs an hour. When Guy Jackson, of Derbyshire, closed against Warwickshire he left Galthorpe's company, the task of scoring 88 an hour.

Some may think it but a poor estimate of the capacity of the modern batsman when a skipper leaves them a task so comparatively light. But that is a matter on which judgment must be exercised, having regard to the bowlers at the captain's disposal, the condition of the pitch, and the calibre of the opposition.

Middlesex gained a handsome win and Derbyshire sustained a disaster. Whatever the results, the point that must be emphasised is that these courageous captains did not wait until Sussex and Warwickshire were placed in such a position that only phenomenal batmanship, or a miracle, would enable them to come out of the struggle triumphant.

Keeping Interest Alive. Surely both captains should be commended because they kept interest alive and proved that they placed the game above the prize, and thought much more of the play than the points.

To me it seems that the sport of cricket is sometimes submerged. This is what the old Yorkshire secretary foresaw when he used the famous phrase about the "hated championship" many years ago. Cricket without the spirit of adventure is little more than dismal drudgery.

Arthur Carr, the captain of Nottinghamshire, is not usually lacking in a strong desire to go all out for the win. Possibly he felt that the Trent Bridge wicket for the Surrey match was true to tradition. Two centuries had been made, and two scores of over 60 had been hit by men who were not regarded as first-class batsmen. The pitch was all in favour of the striker. Perhaps he had concluded that his bowlers were fatigued.

Why they should be tired with only 103 overs distributed among five men it is difficult to see. Carr had an advantage of 189 on the first innings, and the only explanation of his decision seems to be that he was determined, as he thought, to cling to the five points already earned rather than strive for the greater reward. And he lost the match by carrying caution to excess, by adopting a safe policy, rather than a bold course of action.

It is a common custom to judge captains by the result. Some people would retort: How else can they be judged? My answer would be that a captain should above all set an example of sportsmanship, and should imbue his team with that feeling which is the charm of a quixotic pastime and which makes so deep an appeal to those who take delight in the magic of the willow wand.

Bundled Out. Carr virtually said: "What I have I hold." What he had he lost. No one can blame Carr because Notts fell for 50. Not since 1875 had Surrey dismissed Notts for 50 or less at Trent Bridge. Then "Southern" and "Street" disposed of them for 40. But the pitch was described as "ground no-how." As Surrey were put out for 32, "no-how" was probably correct.

Not since 1891 had Notts been bundled out at the Oval for 44, when Lohmann and Lockwood were unplayable and gained a brilliant victory.

Only five times since 1851 had Notts collapsed against Surrey for 50 or less.

Carr cannot be lectured for the failure of his batsmen, even against Fender and Pech, who got a start and rose to the occasion in (Continued on next column).

BILLIARDS.

Y.M.C.A. SERVICE TOURNA-
MENT.

A CAPITAL FINAL.

On Thursday evening, in the Members' Billiards Room was played the final match of an exciting tournament held among Service teams.

The idea of a Service Tournament had been in the minds of the Y.M.C.A. Billiards Committee for some time, and when entries were called for, eight teams accepted the invitation. As it was in the nature of an experiment, more were not desired, but the result of the experiment has shown that such a tournament can become very popular, and it is hoped to repeat it in some six months.

A silver cup has been presented by Mr. W. Charity, for competition, and the winning team receive mementoes in the form of silver spoons. The Cup will be kept in the Service Billiards Room at the Kowloon Y.M.C.A., and the name of the winning teams inscribed on small shields affixed to the base of the Cup.

Thursday's match was between the Wireless Staff (Stonemasons) Team (Captain, L. Tel. J. Pomeroy) and 31st Heavy Battery, R.A.

Team (Captain, Sergt. Leach) and was for 150 points for each game. It was only right that the final match should have been the best that had been played during the tournament, as well as being the one in which the difference between the scores was the least. The following are the teams, with the individual scores:—

31st Heavy Battery.

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Gnr. Rich | 85 |
| Sgt. French | 141 |
| B.Q.M.S. Grimes | 150 |
| Sgt. Scouler | 150 |
| Sgt. Leach | 138 |
| Bdr. Davey | 150 |
| | 814 |

W/T Staff.

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| P.O. Pitt | 150 |
| L/T. Giles | 150 |
| L/T. Coehring | 129 |
| L/T. Campion | 128 |
| L/T. Pomeroy | 150 |
| Tel. Sorbie | 101 |
| | 809 |

The 31st Heavy Battery won by 8 points. The last game, on which the match depended was well contested, and the last few strokes were watched in silence. We heard from one of the Wireless Staff that he could not stand the strain, and had to retire for a space! The enthusiasm was gratifying to the promoters, and the capacity of the Billiards Room was taxed to the utmost with the number of supporters.

At the close of the match, the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. after a few words of congratulation to the victors, and commiseration to the vanquished, who after all, were beaten but not disgraced, presented the prizes. The Sports Officer of the Battery, on behalf of the Team, thanked the Y.M.C.A. for arranging the tournament, and expressed the thanks of the team for the sporting game but up by their opponents. The teams and their friends then adjourned for refreshments, during which Sergt. Leach and L/T. Pomeroy recorded their appreciation to Mr. Walker, the Billiards Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., for all that he had done in the Tournament.

The progress of the tournament is shown below:—
PRELIM. ROUND:—20th Heavy Battery (486) v. R.A.M.C. (511); (won by 45); W/T Staff (551); (won by 98) v. Queen's Regt. (453); R.A.O.C. (508) v. 31st Heavy Battery (523); won by 29; H.M.S. Tamar (495) v. R.A.F. Kai Tak (523); (won by 28).
SEMI-FINAL:—W/T Staff (559); (won by 81) v. R.A.M.C. (478); 31st Heavy Battery (523); (won by 24) v. R.A.F. Kai Tak (508).
FINAL:—W/T Staff (514); (won by 8) v. 31st Heavy Battery (508).

wonderful style. That the pitch was perfect Sandham and Shepherd proved. Thus Notts, who hit 457 at the outset, lost by seven wickets.

Of course, the miracle happened, but if Mr. Carr had taken the reasonable risk of enforcing the follow-on, of putting his "tired" bowlers, two of them men of pace, in a fading light, this particular miracle could not have happened.

Play the game, and hang the consequences. Had Lancashire discarded "excessive caution" against moderate bowling on an easy wicket at Sheffield, and thrown the same spirit into their batting as they showed in their attack, they would in all probability have caused Yorkshire far more anxiety. At least, the effort was worth trying.

The crying need of cricket is not changes in the implements of the game, or in alterations of the laws of play, but for that spirit of adventure which is the salt of sport, and lifts even an ordinary match to a higher plane.

LAWN TENNIS.

AMERICAN PAIRS

BEATEN.

TILDEN DIES FIGHTING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

July 5th. Tilden and Hunter, last year's holders of the men's doubles, were defeated by the Australian pair, Patterson and Hawkes, after three hours of continuous thrills. Patterson's service was merciless, but Tilden returned them with fierce drives coming with the force of cannon balls. Hawkes was like a Jack-in-the-box, and his network was heroic. Time and again he won applause by his interceptions and wonderfully angled volleys.

The American pair reached match point at 6-5 in the fifth set, when Tilden, who had been the best player on the court in the first two sets, made four errors and let in the Australians at 9-8. The latter seized the opportunity, and Patterson won a love game on his own service. The packed stadium gave a great ovation to the winners.

In the other semi-final the remaining American pair, Lott and Hennessy, were defeated by Cochet and Brugnon. Senorita d'Alvarez was to have met Miss Willis in the final of the Ladies Singles on July 6th, but she is suffering from slight laryngitis. The match has consequently been postponed to July 7th.

Men's Doubles.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.

Patterson and Hawkes (Australia) beat Tilden and Hunter (U.S.A.) 7-5, 7-6, 6-4, 6-4, 10-8.
Cochet and Brugnon (France) beat Lott and Hennessy (U.S.A.) 11-9, 8-4, 3-6, 7-5.

WOMAN'S 700-MILES ON A
HORSE.

Rome, June 12th. Mme. Feraud, who started from Paris on May 10th on horseback for Rome, a distance of about 700 miles, completed the journey this morning, arriving in Rome in excellent health and spirits.
At the gates of Rome she was greeted by many horsemen of the Rome Hunt Club.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

Hong Kong.

July 2nd, 1928, 8th Sunday after Trinity.

Choral Eucharist at 8 a.m.

Peak Sunday School at 10 a.m.

Children's Service at 10.15 a.m.

Matins at 11 a.m.

Preacher: The Rev. H. V. Koop.

Special Evening in Cathedral Hall after Evening.

UNION CHURCH.

(Kowloon Road).

SUNDAY SERVICES, July 8th:—

Morning Service at 11 a.m.

Evensong at 6 p.m.

Evening Service at 7.30, 8.30 and 9.40.

Preacher both Morning and Evening:—

Rev. J. K. Macdonald.

During repairs to Lecture Hall the Soldiers' Christian Association will meet on Wednesdays in the Chaplain's room at Scudell Point.

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SUNDAY SERVICES, July 8th, 1928, at 11.15 a.m.

Subject:—"SACRAMENT."

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30

P. Reading Room at above address, open

To-day and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.

Monday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m.

The Public is cordially invited to attend

the services and visit the Reading Room.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM U.S.A.

THE Motor Vessel

"SPETBANK"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, 7th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, the 9th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, 12th July, 1928, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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Hong Kong, 2nd July, 1928. [6469]

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I consulted the Mystery Man. He assured me that he would be able to cure me and gave me "Tawies" with instructions. Though I could not believe myself to believe at the time that he could cure me of my chronic ailment, when the best European specialists failed, as directed by him, and Lo! to my surprise I find since I took his "Tawies" the attacks of asthma have become few and far between. Truly India is the land of mysticism and magic.

(Sd.) HARRY WILLIAM

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having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and PORTA, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 7th of July, 1928.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for Counter-signature.

MELOHRS & CO.,

Agents.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hong Kong, 2nd July, 1928. [6454]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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FROM EUROPE.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF PEKIN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th of July, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamship must be presented to the Underigned on or before 18th July, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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General Agents.

Hong Kong, 5th July, 1928. [6461]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Motor Vessel

"CHINESE PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 2nd July, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Saturday, 7th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within Fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after Monday, the 9th instant, will be subject to Rent.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SZBOHUE" On 7th July. | 6 a.m. |
| HONGKONG & SHANGHAI | "KWEIYANG" On 7th July. | 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "KAYING" On 8th July. | 1 p.m. |
| AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "ANHUI" On 9th July. | 9 a.m. |
| SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALNY | "LUCHOW" On 9th July. | Noon |
| AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SUNNING" On 10th July. | 6 a.m. |
| SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "HUPEH" On 11th July. | 8 a.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "LINAN" On 12th July. | 2 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SUZYANG" On 14th July. | 6 a.m. |
| WHANGHAI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN | "KUNICHOW" On 14th July. | 4 p.m. |
| AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK | "KINGYUAN" On 15th July. | 6 a.m. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK | "KALGAN" On 15th July. | 1 p.m. |
| SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW CHANG & DALNY | "KANOHOW" On 18th July. | Noon |
| AMOI, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SHANTUNG" On 17th July. | 6 a.m. |
| HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIKOW | "TEAN" On 19th July. | 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "CHENAN" On 19th July. | 2 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN | "SOOCHOW" On 21st July. | 6 a.m. |

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AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELDERMAN & BUCKNELL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hong Kong.

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| S.S. "DARDANUS" | Via Suez Canal | 27th July |
| S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE" | Via Suez Canal | 10th August |
| S.S. "LYAOON" | Via Suez Canal | 14th August |

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, ON THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG, HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON. Telephone: 21.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" | 26th July |
| S.S. "ROYAL PRINCE" | 22nd August |

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furprince. King's Building. 19



MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K., HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| ANDRE LEBON | 17th July |
| CHENONCEAUX | 31st July |
| PORTHOS | 14th Aug. |
| ATHOS II | 28th Aug. |

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| LT. ST. LOUBERT | 22nd July |
| BIE (Cargo) | 22nd July |

For Shanghai, Japan and North China

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| LT. ST. LOUBERT | 22nd July |
| BIE (Cargo) | 22nd July |

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING, Telephone: O. 661 and 740.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

| ARRIVALS. | PASSENGERS. |
|--|--|
| July 6th. | The following passengers arrived on July 6th by the s.s. <i>Kashmir</i> from London and ports:—Mr. J. C. Borja, Lieut. W. Bagwell, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Church, Mr. P. Chanu, Mr. W. J. Clerk, Mr. M. A. Crawford, Mr. R. A. Chalmers, Mr. Corbitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coverdale, Mr. E. S. Condell, Masters C. Chinan, Chong Son, Chao An, Lt. Comdr. J. Drummond, Mr. W. Dunkley, Mr. Denston, Mr. T. Evangelista, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fowler, Major F. W. Grandmore, M.C., Mr. M. J. Gregory, Mr. E. Hopkins, Miss M. Hon, Mr. H. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Jackson and infant, Mr. E. Jacks, Mr. E. Johnson, Mr. H. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kingston and child, Mr. W. L. Kok, Mr. C. Kim Chuan, Mr. J. Lodge, Mr. F. Lin Hook, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lim, Mr. E. R. Liebert, Miss H. M. Mabry, Major G. D. Melville, O.B.E., M.C., Mrs. Ma, Mr. Ma Chon Yik, Mr. and Mrs. Mok, Miss Mok, Mrs. H. Minch, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moroney, Mr. H. S. Myler, Mr. J. S. MacDonald, Mr. E. A. Nelson, Mr. J. M. Nicholls, Lt. R. Oliver, Mr. H. V. O'Neill, Mr. D. Puyan, Mr. H. V. Feates, Mr. S. B. Platt, Bandmaster H. Perry, Prof. Romulo, Mr. S. W. Rennie, Mr. Ramsay, Miss A. J. Smith, Mr. G. A. Shatman, Mr. S. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. C. Torrell, Mr. E. Tucker, Mr. H. D. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. W. West, Lt. Comdr. N. B. Weir, Mr. D. S. Wyllie, Mrs. H. Weir Hean, Mr. O. A. Willis, Miss O. Woo Choo Chote. |
| <i>Hermad</i> , Norwegian str., 840 tons, Capt. L. Th. Paulsen, from Bangkok and Kohsichang. The latter port she left on June 29th, with general cargo and rice, lying at buoy No. C41—Thoresen & Co. | The following passengers arrived on July 6th by the s.s. <i>Khyber</i> from the North:—Mr. J. Scott, Miss T. Scott, Miss H. Hallock, Capt. A. B. Millar, Mr. H. Gardner, Miss P. Nelson, Mr. P. T. Carey, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. MacLaren, Miss MacLaren, Mr. D. MacLaren, Miss Reid, Master R. Nix, Mr. C. K. Kwong, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Lee, Mr. W. H. Lee, Mr. L. G. Seng, Mr. E. Nissim, Rev. A. Vance, Miss T. A. Roob, Mr. A. C. Dobbie, Mr. J. S. Turnbull, Mr. A. M. Jewell, Sergt. A. Trustain, Miss B. Osborne. |
| <i>Kashmir</i> , British str., 5,354 tons, Capt. R. Mallue, from London via Singapore. The latter port she left on July 1st, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. | |
| <i>Luchow</i> , British str., 1,231 tons, Capt. C. H. Jones, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S. | |
| <i>Oregon</i> , American str., 3,735 tons, Capt. G. F. Erbe, from Manila, which port she left on July 2nd, with hemp and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A33—Columbia Pacific S.S. Co. | |
| <i>Shinko Maru</i> , Japanese str., 6,778 tons, Capt. T. Tasaki, from Moji, which port she left on June 30th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—O.S.K. | |
| <i>Suen Ann</i> , Chinese str., 739 tons, Capt. Kwok Fook, from Hoibow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41—Shun On S.S. Co. | |
| <i>Wingwa</i> , Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf—Yui Kei Co. | |
| July 6th. | |
| <i>Albert Vogler</i> , German str., 3,414 tons, Capt. Fr. Porzelius, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—Jebens & Co. | |
| <i>Khyber</i> , British str., 5,674 tons, Capt. C. Hester, R.D., R.N.R., from Yokohama and Shanghai. The latter port she left on July 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. | |
| <i>Kingyuan</i> , British str., 1,540 tons, Capt. D. H. Martin, from Bangkok and Kohsichang. The latter port she left on June 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B34—B. & S. | |
| <i>Speybank</i> , British motor ship, 3,154 tons, Capt. A. J. Gray, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at North Point—Bank Line. | |
| <i>Szechuen</i> , British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. J. R. Shearer, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B9—B. & S. | |

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "WABY CASTLE" ... Sails on/or about 28th July.

M.V. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" ... Sails on/or about 13th Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE for BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE (PIUM). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE | £72.10.0. |
| LONDON | £80.0.0. |

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA KOBE AND MOJI.

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| M.V. "BOMOLO" | Sails on/or about 19th July |
| S.S. "VENEZIA" | Sails on/or about 16th Aug. |
| M.V. "BEMO" | Sails on/or about 13th Sept. |

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| M.V. "ESQUILINO" | Sails on/or about 26th July |
| M.V. "BOMOLO" | Sails on/or about 21st Aug. |
| S.S. "VENEZIA" | Sails on/or about 18th Sept. |

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

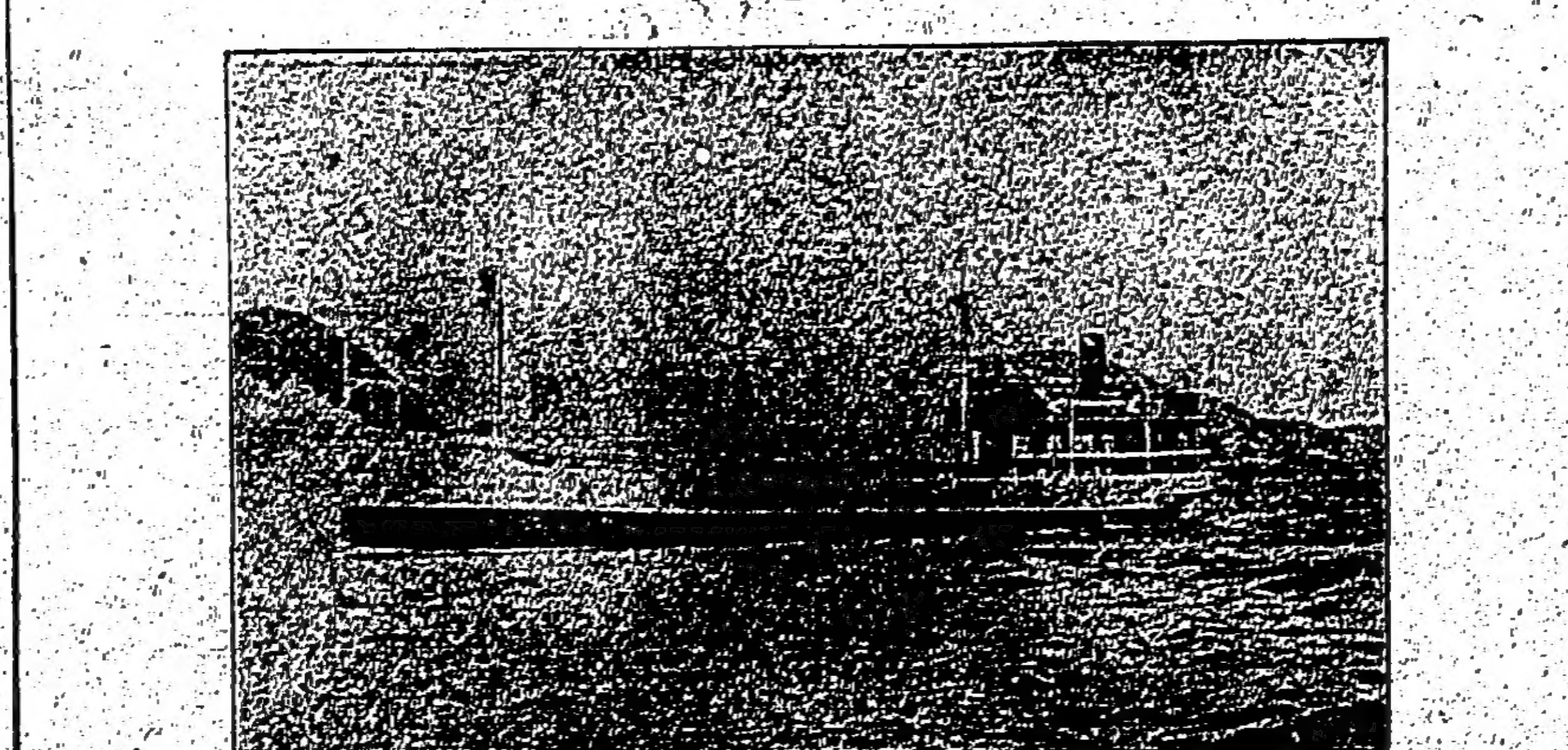
Telephone: Central 1330. Agents.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



TWIN SCREW MOTOR VESSEL "PALAWAN."

Built and Motors installed by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of Mr. M. J. Ossorio, Manila, for service in the Philippines.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

| To | STEAMSHIP | DATE |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI | "HANGSANG" "FOOSHING" "CHAKSANG" "YATSUNG" | Sun., 8th July, at Noon Wed., 11th July, at Noon Sun., 15th July, at Noon Wed., 18th July, at Noon |
| OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL MOJI & KOBE | "HOSANG" | Fri., 13th July, at 7 a.m. |
| OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE | "KUTSANG" "NAMSANG" "KUMSANG" | Fri., 20th July, at 7 a.m. Fri., 26th Aug., at 7 a.m. Thurs., 18th Aug., at 7 a.m. |
| CANTON | "CHAKSANG" | Mon., 9th July, at 8 p.m. |
| STRAITS & CALCUTTA | "FOOKSANG" | Wed., 25th July, at 3 p.m. |
| SINGAPORE | "SUISANG" "YUENSANG" | Mon., 9th July, at 3 p.m. Fri., 20th July, at Noon |
| SANDAKAN | "MAUSANG" | Satur., 7th July, at 3 p.m. |
| TIENTSIN | "CHEONGSHING" | Wed., 11th July, at Noon |

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 216.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" | (via Oran) | 11th July |
| Steamship "GLENHANE" | (via Oran) | 10th Aug. |
| Motor Vessel "GLENAMOE" | (via Oran) | 7th Sept. |
| Steamship "GARMARTHENSHIRE" | (via Oran) | 8th Oct. |

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE" | 14th July |
| Motor Vessel "GLENAMOE" | 20th July |
| Motor Vessel "GLENAMOE" | 10th Aug. |
| Motor Vessel "GARMARTHENSHIRE" | 20th Aug. |
| Motor Vessel "GLENAMOE" | 1st Sept. |

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN

FAIR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £18.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:

Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Freight S.S. "Imar" | departure 15th July |
| Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ" | departure 22nd July |
| Freight S.S. "Grandon" | departure 11th August |
| Pass. S.S. "FULDA" | departure 24th August |
| Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" | departure 31st August |

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of the world.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA (Passenger steamers) JAPAN (Freight steamers)

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| FARE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI: | |
| Cabin class ... | £75.00. Intermediate class ... £45.00. |
| Freight S.S. "Ludwigshafen" | due here 23rd July |
| Pass. S.S. "FULDA" | due here 30th July |
| Freight S.S. "Older" | due here 16th August |

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 4557. 3, Chater Road. Queen's Building

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW AND RETURN

| | |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| HAICHING | Saturday, the 7th July, at 8 p.m. |
| HAICHONG | Tuesday, the 10th July, at 3 p.m. |
| HAINING | Friday, the 18th July, at 3 p.m. |

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong (to Fochow) (Peking Anchorage) or vice-versa and Return by the same steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$50.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.



—of Uninterrupted Canadian Pacific Service

If you are going to Europe, why not use the uninterrupted service of the World's Greatest Travel System?

On the three separate legs of your journey—across the Pacific, across Canada, and across the Atlantic—this highly trained organization caters to your every need. Its servants are obliging, efficient, and thoughtful of your comfort; its ships, trains and hotels are among the world's best.

Follow the lead of experienced travellers and go the Canadian Pacific way.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Next sailing to the Pacific Coast
S.S. "EMPRESS OF ASIA"
JULY 18TH, 1928—At Noon.

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM



THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES

2150, 2115, 2110, 2105, 2095, via SAN FRANCISCO.
63440, 63420 via JAPAN and SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

SEIKYO MARU (Call Nagasaki) Tuesday, 10th July

SIBERIA MARU (Call Keelung) Tuesday, 24th July

TAIYO MARU Wednesday, 8th Aug.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

KAMO MARU Saturday, 14th July

KATOBI MARU Saturday, 28th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 25th July

MISHIMA MARU Wednesday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU Wednesday, 11th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU Thursday, 18th July

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape

Town & Ports.

KAMAKURA MARU Thursday, 12th July

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

KAKO MARU Saturday, 14th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Genoa & Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU Wednesday, 11th July

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Monday, 9th July

HAKODATE MARU Wednesday, 18th July

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

MISHIMA MARU Friday, 20th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KASHIMA MARU Monday, 9th July

KAWACHI MARU (Kobe direct) Thursday, 12th July

* Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

A HOLIDAY IN INDO-CHINA SPECIAL CHEAP TRIPS TO SAIGON

S.S. "PROMINENT" ... sailing 12th July

These vessels, fitted with all latest modern improvements, are being placed on the HONG KONG—SAIGON run, and will take first-class passengers at specially reduced fares for a holiday in the fascinating territory of Indo-China.

RETURN TRIP - 17 DAYS

\$ to 10 Days on Shore.

FARES: A DECK—Return ... \$100.

B DECK—Return ... \$ 90.

Indo-China offers many attractions for a short holiday. The Ruins of Angkor are one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Splendid Big Game Shooting.

Passenger Agents—THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

For further particulars apply to

WO FAT SING.

TELEPH. C. 5.

81, WING LOK STREET.

[3188]

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News,
Vessels Expected, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

HEAVY BRITISH CARGOES.

The general cargo returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed very good figures both for local imports and through freights. The British cargo returns for both Hong Kong and ports beyond exceeded the figures shown by foreign vessels.

Seventeen arrivals and thirteen departures were shown and the British ships headed the list with nine arrivals and three departures.

Fifteen vessels discharged general merchandise for this port of which seven British ships contributed 12,012 tons. The best return was shown by the a.s. *Placuna* (British) with 3,902 tons of oil fuel from Tarakan, while the a.s. *Hermes* (Norwegian) from Bangkok and Keelung discharged 2,000 tons. Through freights carried by nine vessels amounted to 26,138 tons, an average of nearly 3,000 tons per vessel. The British ships, six in all, were responsible for 15,392 tons, while the best carrier was the a.s. *Kashmir* (British) from London and Singapore. This vessel carried 6,450 tons for through ports, while the a.s. *Oregon*, the only American arrival, carried 5,900 tons of general cargo.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|-----------|------|------|
| British | 9 | 3 |
| Japanese | 1 | 2 |
| Norwegian | 1 | 2 |
| Chinese | 4 | 4 |
| Dutch | 0 | 2 |
| German | 1 | 0 |
| American | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 17 | 13 |

VESSLS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.

President Jefferson, to-morrow.

President McKinley, July 9th.

Australian-Oriental Line.

Taipei, July 10th.

Changteh, August 7th.

Bank Line.

City of Peking, today.

City of Osaka, July 13th.

City of Evansville, July 20th.

City of Kharatoum, August 4th.

City of Halifax, August 17th.

City of Khioa, September 1st.

City of Lincoln, September 14th.

City of Eastbourne, October 10th.

Benrinnes, July 11th.

British-India and Apcar Line.

Talpa, July 9th.

Talamba, July 10th.

Tallica, July 16th.

Santhia, July 26th.

Tilawa, August 6th.

Canadian Pacific Line.

Empress of Asia, July 9th.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.

Pera, July 10th.

Danmark, July 12th.

Siam, July 20th.

Java, July 28th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.

Arafura, to-morrow morning.

Tanda, August 6th.

St. Albans, September 3rd.

Glen Line.

Pembroke, July 11th.

Cardigan, July 14th.

Glenagoy, July 20th.

Glenamoy, August 10th.

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Blue Funnel Line.

Phaetetes, to-morrow.

Lycaon, July 10th.

Hector, July 11th.

Ningchow, July 17th.

Khezenor, July 20th.

Achilles, July 21st.

Pericles, July 24th.

Talithybus, July 25th.

Theseus, July 28th.

Dardanus, July 27th.

Aeneas, July 30th.

Bellerophon, August 8th.

Phemius, August 6th.

Glauco, August 7th.

Calchus, August 11th.

Teucer, August 14th.

Automedon, August 17th.

Elpenor, August 22nd.

Sarpedon, August 23rd.

Tyndarus, September 2nd.

Orestes, September 7th.

Eurygylus, September 8th.

Eurylochus, September 14th.

Menelaus, September 19th.

Patroclus, September 20th.

Atreus, September 23rd.

Menoppe, September 29th.

Titan, October 1st.

Adrastus, October 17th.

Antenor, October 18th.

Hamburg-America Line and

Rago Stinnes Linien.

Oldenburg, July 10th.

Saarland, July 18th.

Varda, July 27th.

Heidelberg, August 7th.

Scheer, August 22nd.

Carl Legien, September 4th.

Java-China-Japan Line.

Tjibodas, to-morrow.

Tjirao, July 9th.

Tjikini, July 18th.

Tjitaroom, July 19th.

Tjikembang, July 19th.

Tjiondani, July 23rd.

Tjileboet, July 30th.

Tjimanek, July 30th.

Messageries Maritimes.

Andre Lebon, July 17th.

Angers, July 17th.

St. Louis-Ble, July 22nd.

Chenonceau, July 31st.

Portoth, August 14th.

Altho II., August 28th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Gingo Maru, to-day.

Tokushima Maru, to-morrow.

Awa Maru, July 10th.

Durban Maru, July 10th.

Kamakura Maru, July 11th.

Kako Maru, July 13th.

Kamo Maru, July 13th.

Hakodate Maru, July 17th.

Siberia Maru, July 17th.

Aki Maru, July 24th.

Seiyo Maru, July 27th.

Katori Maru, July 27th.

Tatsuno Maru, July 30th.

Tsushima Maru, July 31st.

Taiyo Maru, August 1st.

Anjo Maru, August 4th.

Atsuta Maru, August 10th.

Tenyo Maru, August 14th.

Delago Maru, August 17th.

Mishima Maru, August 21st.

Kashima Maru, August 24th.

Korea Maru, August 28th.

Hakone Maru, September 7th.

Bokuyon Maru, September 10th.

Lyons Maru, September 16th.

Tango Maru, September 18th.

Rakuyo Maru, October 24th.

Penninsular and Oriental.

Kidderpore, July 12th.

Alipore, July 17th.

Rajputana, July 19th.

Rawalpindi, July 21st.

Nankin, July 25th.

Kalgaon, August 2nd.

Naldar, August 16th.

Kashgar, August 30th.

Mores, September 13th.

Khiva, September 27th.

Macedonia, October 12th.

Karmala, October 19th.

Malwa, October 29th.

Manua, December 7th.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

OVERLOADING A MOTOR-BOAT.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Cheung Yau, master of the motor-boat *Chung Fat No. 1* appeared before Comdr. J. B. Newill, R.N., D.S.O., at the Marine Court yesterday for carrying five passengers in excess of the number permitted by his licence. He pleaded guilty and said that the police counted two babies in arms and two children under fifteen years of age. He was permitted to carry 22 whereas the total counted on his boat was 27.

The police denied that the babies were counted as two passengers, and boys ranked as adults under the Ordinance.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$30 with the alternative of three weeks' imprisonment.

To Dock for Overhaul.

Two vessels chartered by the Asiatic Petroleum Company, the a.s. *Kadiz* and a.s. *Placuna*,

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

| From | Per | Due |
|--|---------------------|----------|
| SHANGHAI & SWATOW | Sunning ... | 7th July |
| U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN, SHANGHAI & SWATOW | Pres. Jefferson ... | 8th July |
| U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN, SHANGHAI & SWATOW | Pres. Jefferson ... | 8th July |
| U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN, SHANGHAI & SWATOW | Pres. Jefferson ... | 8th July |
| U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN, SHANGHAI & SWATOW | Pres. Jefferson ... | 8th July |
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| U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN, SHANGHAI & SWATOW | Pres. Jefferson ... | 8th July |

OUTWARD MAILS.

| For | Per | Date & Time |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Bangkok | Kiooyang ... | Saturday, 7th, 8.30 A.M. |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 5th Aug. | Klayber ... | Reg. 9.00 A.M. Letters 10.00 A.M. G.P.O. ... |
| Straits and Calcutta | Takada ... | Reg. 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M. Parcels 11.30 A.M. |
| Bandakan | Mawang ... | Reg. 1.30 P.M. |
| Straits | Hut Sang ... | Reg. 1.45 P.M. |
| Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Brisbane—due Brisbane, 14th July | Darwin Maru ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Hai Ching ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. |
| Formosa | Batavia Maru ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. |
| Amoy | Anhui ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. |
| Bangkok | Apoy ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. |
| Hankow | Soon Ann ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa | Panama Maru ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. |
| Bangkok via Swatow | Kaying ... | Sunday, 8th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Formosa | Kishu Maru ... | Reg. 9.00 A.M. |
| Manila | Pres. Jefferson ... | Reg. 9.00 A.M. |
| Swatow | Hydranga ... | Monday, 9th, 2.30 P.M. |
| Shanghai & EUROPE via Siberia | Pres. McKinley ... | Reg. 4.15 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M. Parcels 5.00 P.M. |
| Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 30th July | Pres. McKinley ... | Reg. 4.15 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M. |
| Amoy | Sunning ... | Reg. 5.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Hai Hong ... | Tuesday, 10th, 2.30 P.M. |
| Manila | Empress of Asia ... | Reg. 2.30 P.M. |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 8th Aug. | Hector ... | Wednesday, 11th, 9.00 A.M. Letters 10.00 A.M. G.P.O. ... |
| Swatow | Fooking ... | Reg. 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M. |
| Amoy | Hosono ... | Friday, 13th, 10.30 A.M. |
| Japan & Victoria, B.C. | Protections ... | Reg. 10.30 A.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Hut Ning ... | Reg. 10.30 A.M. |
| Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 13th Aug. | Kamo Maru ... | Reg. 14th, 9.00 A.M. G.P.O. ... |
| Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 26th July | Taiping ... | Monday, 16th, 5.00 P.M. Reg. 17th, 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M. |

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid \$30,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling \$5,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.

Court of Directors:
A. H. COMPTON, Esq., Chairman.
N. S. BROWN, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. B. D. F. W. L. Patterson, Esq., B.A., J.A. Plummer, Esq.,
W. H. Ball, Esq., T. G. Weall, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. C. G. S. H. P. White, Esq., Mackie.
Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. O. HYNES.

BRANCHES:—
Amoy, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Swatow, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe, Manilla, Cebu, Singapore, London, Lyons, San Francisco, Calcutta, Rangoon, Batavia, Sourabaya, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Swatow, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Tientsin, Yokohama, Kobe, Manilla, Cebu, Singapore, London, Lyons, San Francisco, Calcutta, Rangoon, Batavia, Sourabaya.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 7th June, 1928. [26]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [2]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS
U.S. \$3,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:

37, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal markets of the world. Interest Allowed on all Deposits. Rates on Application.

A Subsidiary of THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Total Resources in excess of U.S. \$537,000,000.
D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)
BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1854.
HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital, Guilders 150,000,000.— (\$12,500,000).
Paid-Up Capital, Guilders 80,000,000.— (\$6,400,000).
Reserve Fund, Guilders 40,000,000.— (\$3,200,000).
Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.
Branches:—Batavia, Bencoolen, Bandoeng, Barmoen, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.
Branches:—Batavia, Bencoolen, Bandoeng, Barmoen, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA, Manager.
Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927. [34]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid up Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 99,200,000
HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Alexandria, Honolulu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Alexandria, Honolulu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Alexandria, Honolulu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Alexandria, Honolulu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—
Alexandria, Honolulu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.
Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:—
ALOR STAR, BATAVIA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CEBU, COLOMBO, DELHI, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KANSAI, KUALA LUMPUR, KUPANG, LONDON, LYONS, MANILA, MEDAN, NEW YORK, Peking, RANGOON, ROTTERDAM, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SWATOW, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.
Hong Kong, 16th Mar., 1928. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).
Princes Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.
HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Capital fully paid up Frs. 50,000,000
Special Working Capital Frs. 50,000,000
Reserve Frs. 22,319,000

BRANCHES:—
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Tourane, Quinhon, Hué, Thanh-hoa, Vinh, Phnom Penh, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hong Kong.

FRANCE: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
LONDON: Midland Bank, Ltd.
NEW YORK: American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana, San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN, Manager.
Hong Kong, 19th April, 1922.

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.
Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund and Rest £1,584,848

BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES:—
Bangkok, Batavia, Bencoolen, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Colombo, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

BRANCHES:—
Bangkok, Batavia, Bencoolen, Bombay, Calcutta, Cebu, Colombo, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

HONG KONG BRANCHES:—
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 9 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. O. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, 20th April, 1928. [29]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Special authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$50,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL 18,700,000.00
RESERVE FUND 8,884,398.88

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

Hong Kong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.
New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, THE IRVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.
Hong Kong, 20th June, 1927. [35]

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.
Hong Kong, 20th June, 1927. [35]

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.
Hong Kong, 20th June, 1927. [35]

SHOU J. CHEN, Manager.
Hong Kong, 20th June, 1927. [35]

ANYTIME IS THE TIME

If your wife allows you a cigarette before you get up—let it be a CAPSTAN

At afternoon tea the ladies appreciate the good things CAPSTAN

Prepare yourself for enjoyment—by enjoying a CAPSTAN

There's usually time for a CAPSTAN between the acts

While the bath is filling—there's time for a CAPSTAN

With your morning cup of tea a CAPSTAN

If your tie won't tie keep your temper with a CAPSTAN

After dinner there's great satisfaction in a CAPSTAN

Many tiffins are topped off with CAPSTANS

After the show you can put a match to the CAPSTAN you've been longing for

Ah—m—m—m—CAPSTAN are great

FOR A CAPSTAN

This advertisement is issued by the British American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd. E.B. 866

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 94, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
Subscribed Capital, Frs. 75,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital, Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund, Frs. 50,284,519.10

BRANCHES:—
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Batavia, Hong Kong, Saigon, Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai, Cebu, Nam-Dinh, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin, Port-Bayard, Papeete, Tourane, Haiphong, Peking, Yunnanfon, Hankow, Phnom-Penh.

BRANCHES:—
In FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.
In LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Savings Deposit Boxes to let.
CH. LEM, Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th Feb., 1927. [32]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Head Office: Hong Kong.
Hong Kong Currency
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$11,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 8,064,200
RESERVE FUND 8,064,200

BRANCHES:—
CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO.
London Bankers:—THE LLOYDS BANK, LTD.
Correspondents all Principal Cities of the World.
Foreign Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a Yearly Rental of from \$5 to \$40.
LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.
No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$10,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 5,000,000
RESERVE 1,200,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
Batavia, London, Penang, Singapore, Bombay, Manila, Rangoon, Sourabaya, Calcutta, Melbourne, Saigon, Sydney, Canton, Nagasaki, San Francisco, Haiphong, New York, Cebu, Tientsin, Honolulu, Osaka, Seattle, Tokyo, Kobe, Paris, Semarang, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai.

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES TO LET.
KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 6th Sept., 1927.

HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.
The Paper to send Home.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS
July 6th, 1928.

ON LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer ... 2/0 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand ... 2/0 3/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... —
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 2/0 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... —
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight ... —

ON PARIS:—
Bank Bills, on demand ... 124 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight ... —

ON NEW YORK:—
Bank Bills, on demand ... 49 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight ... —

ON BOMBAY:—
Telegraphic Transfer ... 134 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand ... —

ON CALCUTTA:—
Telegraphic Transfer ... 124 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand ... —

ON SHANGHAI:—
Bank Bills, at sight ... 78
Private, 30 days' sight ... 108 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand ... 84 1/2
ON MANILA:—On demand ... 84 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand ... 84 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—On demand ... 124 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:—On demand ... nom.
ON SAIGON:—On demand ... nom.
ON BANGKOK:—On demand ... 92 1/2
Sovereign, Bank's Buying rate ... 2/1
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ... 129.80
BAR SILVER, per tael ... 27 1/2

American Express Travelers Cheques

Definition of TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—
"The system of Travellers' Cheques was originated in 1891 by the American Express Company with the object of creating a form of travel currency which would give the holder the security of a letter of credit and at the same time, the convenience of local currency. The Company registered the cheques under the trade name of 'AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES' the word 'Travellers' being spelled with one 'l'. The advantage of the Cheques was so apparent that other banking institutions adopted the system."
Quoted from Pitman's Dictionary of Banking by Wm. Thomas.
Issued in \$5.00, \$20.00, \$50.00, \$100.00, and 2-10 denominations—bound in a small, handy wallet—and cost only 1/2 of 1 per cent.
Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservations and itineraries; or plan your cruise or tour through.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., Inc.
4-A, DES VOUX ROAD, CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BREAKSPER, for the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 11, Lee House Street, Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE
"HECTOR" 11th July, Mars., L'don, B'dam, & Glasgow.
"PERSEUS" 24th July, Mars., Casablanca, L'don, B'dam, & Hamburg.
"GLAUCOS" 7th July, Mars., L'don, B'dam, & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
"REXENOR" 30th July, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ANTIOCHUS" 20th Aug., Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"PROTESILAUS" 13th July, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TALYTHIBUS" 2nd Aug., Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE
"DARDANUS" 27th July, Boston, New York & Baltimore.
"LYCAON" 24th Aug., Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE
"HECTOR" 11th July, Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"AENBAS" 4th Sept., Singapore, Marseilles & London.

OUTWARD SERVICE
"PHILOCTETES" 10th July, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"LYCAON" 10th July, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight, passage rates, and information apply to:—
Butterfield & Swire, Agents.